The Beaver County Argus.

VOLUME XXXIII—NO 10. BEAVER, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1857. ESTABLISHED 1818.

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The senior partner of our firm having just returned from Iowa, where arrangements have been made with Messrs. M'CLURE & CO., Dubuque, one of the largest and most reliable locating houses in Iowa, we are prepared, at the opening of the Land Offices to

LOCATE LANDS.

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Jan. 7, 1857.

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THE present physician of this place respectfully informs the citizens of Beaver and adjoining counties, that he has lately opened and greatly improved the above institution, and carries on successfully, the treatment, by water.

His long experience in that branch of healing art enables him to cure diseases uncontrollable under any other system. He would also notify the public in the neighborhood, that he practises the Alloepathic and Homoepathic systems, and will attend to all calls as a physician and surgeon through the neighborhood.

The subscriber being a regular educated physician, and having practiced medicine and surgery during nearly 20 years, is enabled to respond to all reasonable expectations from those that place themselves under his care.

Aug. 27 1856. C. BAEZ, M. D.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of William Lowrey & Co., in the coal mining operations at Clinton works, in Big Beaver tp., Lawrence county, has been duly dissolved, by the withdrawal of William Kennedy and William Lowrey from the concern. The settlement of old matters will be adjusted by us or by our Agent, R. D. Cooper, late manager.

JAS. DUNCAN, Fallston,
WM. KENNEDY, New Brighton.

Dec. 17 1856.

New Castle Gazette copy 3 months and send bill to this office.

Wilson, Childs & Co.

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Are now receiving an unusually large and complete assortment of Dry Goods and Notions, and by the 10th of September will be prepared to exhibit a very attractive stock, which, by means of a buyer constantly in the market, will be kept full throughout the season.

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N. B.—Mr. White having personally attended the recent large

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European Houses.

They are able to offer Irish Linens, Barred and Plain Cambrics, Jaconets, Nainsooks, Welsh and Patent Flannels, Chintzes, and Callicoes at New York and Philadelphia prices.

sept 24 1856.

Look for the Big Watch.

H. T. PATTON

HAS removed his CLOCK & JEWELRY STORE to the old stand, corner of Bridge and Mulberry streets, Bridgewater, where he will keep a good supply of

Clocks,

WATCHES, AND ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

30 Hour Brass Clocks at $1.50.
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All clocks sold, warranted to keep good time; if not, the money refunded. Also,

Variety Goods

OF ALMOST EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Call and examine my stock.

I would beg leave to thank my customers for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and I am now prepared to repair all kinds of watches and clocks; all good watches warranted to keep good time. Jewelry neatly repaired at all times. Old gold and silver taken in exchange for work or goods.

Bridgewater, April 17, '83.

Just Received at the New Drug and CHEMICAL STORE.

Oat Meal, Pearl Barley, Pearl Sago, Tapioca, Arrow Root, Lac Sulphur.

Ground Ginger, Cinnamon, Mustard, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, extracts for cooking &c.

Lemon, Strawberry, Raspberry, Nutmeg, Vanilla, Pine Apple &c.

Alum, Copperas, Indigo, Oxalic Acid, white and common Glue, Madder, Extract Logwood, ground do. Camwood, burnt Umber, Vermillion, Chromic Green, Yellow do. Yellow Ochre, Venetian Red, Spanish Brown, Vandyke Brown, Starch, Rosin, Chalk, Putty, Oils, Glass Turpentine, Varnish, Carpenters Cough Syrup of Hoarhound, Carrigreen, and Slippery Elm.

Sellers Cough Syrup, McLane's Vermifuge, Carpenters do, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Dalley's Pain Extractor, Holland Bitters, Terrell's Tetter Ointment, Tooth Paste and Powder, Clothes Brushes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, White Wash do. Trusses, Fancy Soap, Glaziers Tacks, Perfumery generally, Vials, Bottles by the gross or otherwise, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Nursing Bottles, Brandy and Wine for Medicinal purposes. O. CUNNINGHAM.

Oct. 22, 1856.

CASH paid for Butter and Eggs, at Jan 7 1857 A. S. HARVEY'S. No. 2, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

List of Jurors drawn for March 1857:—

Grand Jurors.

Borough—Azariah Wynn,
Brighton—Geo. W. Phillis,
Chippewa—David Thomas,
Darlington—J. D. Vaughan,
Economy—John Grey, Hamilton Lacock.
Greene—Alex. Greer.
Hanover—Thos. Swearingen.
Hopewell—William Irons,
Industry—Joseph Ammon.
Marion—John Hartzel.
New Brighton—E. P. Townsend.
New Sewickly—John Hesson, Benj. Powell, William Steel, John Teats,
Raccoon—Robert Potter, Esq. Foreman, Samuel Wilson.
Rochester bor—Thos. J. Chandler, Wm. Creighton
Rochester tp—Fergus Foster, C. A. Whisler.
South Beaver—James Cook, Jr., John Rayl.

Petit Jurors.—1st. Week.

Big Beaver—George Richey, James Scott.
Brighton—Andrew Kaler, Sr., Robert Watterson, Sylvester Dunham, Esq., Richard Sutherland.
Borough—H. J. Brown, Jas. Ramsey, Thos. Russel.
Darlington—James Dillan, Samuel Hamilton, Esq., John M'Clure.
Economy—Jas. Buckly, Esq.
Fallston—Isaac Convert, Esq., Andrew Jackson.
Frankfort—Wm. Frazer, Esq.
Franklin—Wm. Pence, John Wier.
Freedom—Robert Hall.
Greene—Jas. Campbell, John Johnston, Samuel Leeper, Matthew Nickle.
Hopewell—George Cain,
Independence—Wm. Reed, Wm. M. Reed.
Marion—Eli M'Daniel.
Moon—Samuel Bailey, Thomas Jackson.
New Brighton—J. H. Price, Jno; Reeves, Wm. Tanner.
New Sewickly—Sampson Hinds, Jr., John Piersol, Esq., Alex. Prentice:
North Sewickly—Theo. Fombell, Daniel Loomis, R. P. Marshall.
Ohio—Silas Caughey, Samuel Smith, S. B. Wherry.
Patterson—John Sims.
Phillipsburgh—Jacob Strohecker.
Raccoon—Jas R. Lafferty.
Rochester bor.—Richard L. Higgins. Geo. F. Lukens.
South Beaver—Wm. Elder, James M. Harord, Wm. Rhodes.

Petit Jurors—2d Week.

Big Beaver—S. S. Jackson, Andrew Smiley Esq,
Borough—Robert S. Daniels, Charles Keelin, Samuel Purvis, Joseph Vera.
Darlington—Robert Hughes.
Economy—Wm. Dunlap, Jr, William Hicks, Alfred Hill.
Fallston—John Lloyd.
Franklin—Chas. H. Elias, Nathen Hazen.
Freedom—Henry Bryan.
Georgetown—George Nash
Greene—Johnston Calhoon, James Ramsey.
Harmony—John Eberly, Casper Henning.
Hanover—A. R. Miller, Jos. Miller.
Hopewell—J. R. McDonald.
Independence—Benj. Butler, Wm. B. M'Elhany.
Marion—Hiram Hickman.
New Brighton—J. R. Martin, Esq., C. M. Stewart,
New Sewickly—John Gray.
North Sewickly—Hugh Bennet, Esq., Hugh Donaldson, Hugh B. Thompson.
Philipsburgh—Jacob Schaffer,
Pulaski—Robert Ferguson.
Raccoon—Elijah Barns.
Rochester bor—Joseph Semple.
Rochester tp—David Mitchell.
South Beaver—Bernard Anderson, James Fowler.

List of Causes for trial at the March Term 1857:—

Hazleton's Assignees vs Wm. McKee
Robt S Hays vs Geo W Fulton
George Black vs same
Wm Bingham vs same
Jacob Carson vs James Backly
Alex Gibb Sr vs Alex Gibb et al
Jas Brady vs R R Dawson
Hanauer & Brenner vs Jos Braun
Trumbull & Slade vs same
Mener Hanauer vs same
J M Moore vs Louis Reinman
Michael Booher vs Thos Parkinson

Second Week.

Matthew Elder vs Wm R Sterling
M Elder & Son vs same
P & C R R Co vs H N Barker
Jas Black & Wife vs John Irvin et al
Henry Good & Wife vs same
A Bradley vs David Irons
Thos Hillard vs Renton & Criswell
Chas J Taylor vs Margaret White
Childs & M'Connell vs O & P R Co
J M'Laughlin et al vs Jos Kronk et al
Minesinger's Adm'r vs J W Johnston
Geo M'Cook vs Poor House Directors
Rebecca M'Garvey vs O & P R Co
Simpson Moore vs Hamilton Lacock
T J Power vs Edward Warner
Mary Ann Rodenbach vs Wm M'Gill,

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BEAVER ARGUS.

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Letters and communications, to insure attention, shall have prompt attention.

THE [illegible]

The following original Ode was written by T. B. Aldrich, of the New York "Home Journal," for the centennial celebration at Portsmouth, N. H., the 6th of October 1856.

The Southern Cross, the Northern Bear,
The trembling sister Pleiades,
The many tangled stars above—
The ebb and flow of purple seas,—
The pulse of flowers that throb through Earth
The lovely Seasons, changing place,
And all that God from Chaos wrought,
Are but the tools of Time and Space!

The mind a wider orbit has
Than Sun, or Moon, or Earth or Mars!
A Thought can grasp immensity,
And wring the secrets from the Stars!
The Elements are slaves to Man
He links the Hills, he spans the Sea,
And he has made the Lightning and
A tame and servile Mercury!

His hand has taken the shapeless ore,
And, with a subtle skill, design'd
A little "font of types" to bear
The impress of the deathless Mind!
Go forth a pure evangel, Thought!
Let war's red gonfalons be furl'd!
Go forth, and with thy teachings break
The manacles that bind the world!

Go forth with holy lips of Peace!
Speak golden words of God and Man,
And, like the good Samaritan,
Pour oil upon the wounds of faith!
A Pæan for the Printer's Art!
The toiling Brain, the ready Pen!
The hand that holds the peerless cup
Of Knowledge to the lips of men!

THE MONEY KINGS.

A Condensed Sketch of the History of the Rothschilds, from their Rise to the Present Day.

The season was September, 1793. The Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, pursued by French revolutionary bands approaching his dominions, and waiting at no to his fathers. Hastily he packed up his jewels and valuables, together with between two and three millions of thalers, and took the way to the ancient city of Frankfort, hoping to find means of placing his wealth and the jewels of his house in security.

Arrived at the city which had, for centuries, sent forth the rulers of the "Holy Roman Empire," the fugitive Landgrave knocked at the door of an humble Jewish banker, Meyer Rothschild, richer in children than in thalers, but, withal, a distinguished and experienced archeologist and numismatologist.

The sovereign, who himself was an expert in these sciences, paid much respect to the knowledge of the Jew banker, and had actually, a few years before, bestowed upon him the distinction of the title of medallieur to his Court.'

'Meyer' he began, as he handed him his well-filled case, 'I know you to be honest and conscientious. Here is all I possess; take it and return it to me when the tempest shall have blown over, and when better times shall have dawned upon us.'

'Such vast confidence does me honor,' replied the Hebrew, 'but your Highness must not forget that the republican army is almost before our doors.'

'We are in the hands of Providence,' replied the Landgrave. 'I ask for no receipt.'

The Prince re-entered his vehicle, and hurried off, without listening to the renewed protestations of the man of business.

What Meyer Rothschild had anticipated, duly came to pass. Before a week was over, Frankfort was in the possession of the French troops, and the banker, who had been denounced as an anti-revolutionist and an ally of the tyrants, found his domicil sacked and his cash-box plundered in the name of liberty and the people.

No sooner, however, had the victors left Frankfort, than Meyer Rothschild re-opened his banking house, finding, at first, credit among the Jews, and ultimately with all the business world, and soon was reputed richer than ever. In 1802, he was once more considered as one of the most reliable bankers in Germany.

About this time there came a short period of rest for the crowned heads of Germany. The Princes of the Rhenish confederacy rested under the high and forced protection of Napoleon. Raised by the will of the great commander to the dignity of an Elector of the German Empire, the Landgrave of Hesse received permission to return to his dominions On his way he passed through Frankfort. The journals had before informed him of the plundering of Rothschild's house, and he naturally believed his own wealth long since a prey to the Jacobins. Still he determined to visit his numismatic friend, if only to assure him of the continuance of his confidence.

'Good morning, Meyer' said the Elector, with a frank and hearty shake of hands.—'At last we have peace, old friend, but it costs us dear enough. Before you stands a ruined man, as poor as Job.'

'What! you poor, your Highness?

'Certainly, for have not those confounded *sans cullottes* stolen my wealth along with yours? If I do not now too much inconvenience you, I should like to borrow a small advance upon the indemnity which I shall receive in Hesse-Cassel.'

'An advance is not needed for your Highness, for all that you confided to my care is safe and untouched.'

'What!' exclaimed the Prince, 'and were you not plundered then.'

'The French have taken everything I had, and I was very careful not to excite them by resistance; otherwise they would have searched more thoroughly, and might have found your diamonds and money where they were hidden in my cellar.'

'How is it possible?'

'Yes, my surrender was a strategem.—They never found what I had hidden.—For the last nine years, in order to indemnify me for moneys I had lost, I have taken the liberty of using some of yours. All my enterprises have proved successful, and without embarrassing myself in the least, I can now return you the entire sum, with five per cent interest.'

The Prince was deeply moved.

'Meyer,' he said, 'you are the most honorable Jew I ever heard of. Keep my money, and continue to operate with it.—From to-day for two years I want no return of it, and only two per-cent interest.

And thus Rothschild became a millionaire.

Old Meyer died in 1812. Before he died, he had his five sons, Anselm, Solomon, Nathan, Charles and James, called to his bed-side. They received his blessing, and swore to him to be true to the law of Moses, never to separate from each other, and never to undertake a great enterprise without having first obtained the counsel and advice of their mother.

'Observe well these points, and you will soon be the richest among the rich, and the world will belong to you.'

The old Hebrew proved a prophet. A financial Pentarchy was founded at his grave, and soon erected its thrones in the five principal cities of Europe—Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, London and Paris.

The deposit of the Elector of Hesse-Cassel continued to produce rich harvests to the heirs of Meyer Rothschild.

In 1814, at the Vienna Congress, the Elector related to the assembled sovereigns the story of the Frankfort invasion, and of the integrity of the old Jew. At once the house at Frankfort obtained the custom of the 'Holy Alliance.' It was commissioned with all the important loans which at that time were negotiated by the Emperors of Russia and Austria, and the Kings of England, Prussia, Denmark, Naples and Sardinia. In every one of these great financial operations, each of the five Rothschilds had a share.

James, the youngest of the family, received the loan of two hundred millions, which France needed, to make friends of its enemies.

Disposing over enormous capitals, the five brothers created active and energetic corresponding agencies in every part of Europe. They received information of the slightest stock fluctuations in all the different and most remote places. They negotiated with the most perfect security; and their operations remained wrapped in the most impenetrable secrecy, and were secured by certain success in speculation of the money market. Three of old Meyer's sons seem more particularly to have inherited his genius. These are Nathan, Solomon, and James.

Nathan deserves especial mention.—Scarcely of age in 1798, he located himself at Manchester, with a capital of 500,000 francs, which he had borrowed from the paternal coffers. In four years he had tripled his capital, removed his banking house to London, where the extent of his business assumed pefectly gigantic proportions.

Nathan served his government as intermediator with the Continental Powers, who at that time were fighting against France, and he alone continued to extend credit to the Cabinet of St. James.

He was at Brussels in 1815, during the battle of Waterloo, and immediately after it hastened to London, where he arrived twenty-four hours in advance of the official news of the victory. During these hours he went on 'Change, bought everything that was offered, and thus gained at one stroke of business thirty millions.

The invasion of 1815 quadrupled his fortune, and, despite of the most gigantic banking undertakings, he never neglected even the smallest matter of business He died in 1836.

Physically, Nathan Rothschild had repulsive features. His deportment was that of the evident parvenu. To him is ascribed the first plan of reuniting the children of Israel by the banks of Jordan; he designed to buy from the Turks that country which was promised to his race. They would then, from pure gratitude, have made him King of Palestine; but whether they would have exchanged their European wealth and business for the land of the Bible, still remains an open question. Our lamented friend, the late Major Noah, was a zealous and earnest co-laborer of Rothschild in that cause.

Nathan married the sister of Isaac Cohen, who had a dowry of fifteen million francs.

James the head of the Paris house, went from Vienna to Paris, to establish himself there, at the very moment when the sceptre fell from the hands of Napoleon He was the principal banker in the loans of the restoration. He and his brother Nathan received the billion of war expenses, and the two billions of indemnity, paid to the allied Powers That enormous stream of money flowed through their coffers, and how much of it remained there has never been ascertained.

After the downfall of the dynasty, Baron James offered his gold-filled hand to the monarchy of the July revolution, and the hand was greatefully grasped. The Baron and his wife now obtained the often before refused *entree* at Court, and the Princes often appeared in Rothschild's saloons.

Thus, under Louis Philippe's rule, the influence of the Rothschilds daily and visibly increased In fact, *agio* reigned supreme, and even art and talent contended for the honor, and often in vain, to obtain the entree to the hotel in the *rue Lafitte,* for Baron James was often very particular in the choice of his guests.

Only towards literati he was amiable, especially towards H. Heine, the piquant and spirited humorist, who often had his fun, even at the expense of his host. Thus, at the close of a brilliant banquet, several bottles of *Lichrima Christi* had been consumed, Rothschild said to the poet—

'What a peculiar name for a wine. What can be the origin of it?'

'The etymology is perfectly simple,' replied Heine. Christ weeps at the fact that Jews could drink such excellent wine.'

'Deuce take your smartness!' exclaimed Rothschild, amid the convulsive laughter that followed.

Ordinarly, the two conversed in the German Jewish dialect; but Heine would never permit Rothschild to assume the nabob style. If they had a dispute, the poet threatened the man of money to publish their conversation in the *Revue des deux Mondes.* The Baron immediately turned pale with apprehension, and at once took the most humble steps towards a conciliation.

It is well known that, since 1852, the peculiar financier has become Consul General of Austria.

The secret history of the first half of Louis Philippe's reign has yet to be written, but only one who is thoroughly acquainted with the life and business of Baron Rothschild will be able to write it correctly. At the time of the coalition in 1836, for instance, the millionaire financier alone created rain or sunshine at his will.

The Tuileries and the hotel in the *rue Lafitte* stood in the most intimate connection, and the Duke de Montpensier was one of the regular dancing partners of M'lle Charlotte Rothschild.

The banker Baron obtained the royal concession for the Northern Railroad, and the demon of stock-jobbing awakened by by him soon spread over the entire nation, to the injury of small speculators, and to the exclusive enriching of the big financiers, who it is said divided half a billion among themselves.

However, there are many traits and instances of patriarchal benevolence to be told of the Prince of the Bank. When the short harvest of 1846 seemed to threaten a universal famine in 1847, Baron Rothschild attempted to avert impending evil by buying upon his own account immense quantities of breadstuffs in Europe and America.

At the hall in Paris grain and flour were then sold below the market prices, and the profits of this immense speculation were to be applied to furnishing bread for all the needy and hungry.

A special bakery sold bread to the poor at a very great reduction from the price charged by the regular bakers. But the people, in this instance, would not believe the benevolent intentions of the donor, railed against imaginary usury in grain, believed the most absurd and ridiculous reports—among others, that Rothschild had bought spoilt flour, and had made it palatable by an admixture which would make the bread three times as expensive.

Those same sweet almonds of Baron Rothschild contributed a good share to the February revolution

Ever ready for adding fuel to the flames ever ready to excite the masses, and delighting in stirring up mischief, the National said of the Baron Rothschild, that he had mixed his flour with the sweat of the people, which, of course, would have produced very objectionable bread. At the same time, a number of pamphlets against Rothschild made their appearance, and whilst the people thus rewarded his charitable efforts, their benefactor in reality lost heavy sums, as he could not dispose of the provisions he had procured.

The revolution of 1848 filled the house of Rothschild with terror. The Baron heard that the rabble was burning down his country houses and castle. With his natural shrewdness, he perceived that his flight would be the signal for an unalterable confiscation of all his numerous possessions, and he had the courage to remain.

Numerous anecdotes are in circulation, illustrative of his presence of mind and firmness during the trying days of '48.—We will not, however, repeat them all here. One especially has been often told in the papers. It relates to a call made upon him by a rough party of Red Republicans, demanding an equal distribution of his property. He admitted their estimate of his wealth was correct, computed the population of France, among whom his money was to be equally distributed, and paid his revolutionary assailants two francs, each, as their proper share in an equal distribution.

In 1830, Rothschild had given 15,000 francs; this was a great deal, for no one had threatened him. In 1840, he signed 50,000 francs for the wounded and unemployed laborers. At the same time, his son, Alphonse, who had just come of age, at once wrote to the Provisional Government, petitioning for his right of citizenship.

It is said that just at the moment when James, almost overcome with terror, was hesitating between the safety of his person and his millions, Marc Caussidiere made his appearance before him and said,

"Citizen Rothschild, no weakness! I pledge myself for you!"

The banker dreamt all night of that man's red scarf, the pistols in his belt, and great cavalry sword that dragged at his side. But when he saw, on the next morning, that measures had been taken, not only to protect his hotel, but also all his possessions in the neighborhood of the city, against any attack, he discovered that the words of the Prefect of Police were more than idle wind. In less than a year after this, Caussidiere, banished, and without any means, came to London. Here he received a letter from Paris, as follows:

'Sir: Permit me to place at your disposal the sum of thirty thousand francs.—This little capital may enable you, upon the hard soil of exile, to enter into some kind of business. You may return the sum in ten or twenty years, or whenever you like. This is a small recognition of the valuable services you have rendered to the country.

'Ever yours, ROTHSCHILD.'

At first, Rothschild was very inimical to the Government of the second of December. He would most probably have been sent to Mazas for this, but his position as Austrian Consul General protected him.

He had often been bitterly reproached for never claiming any thing for the benefit of his poor co-religionists.

"At least,' it was said to him, 'give them the profit of one single speculation on 'Change.'

He approved of the idea. A manoeuvre of 'bulls,' which he organized one fine morning, followed up immediately by a manoeuvre of 'bears,' left a net profit of 850,000 francs, which he once devoted to the erection of a Jewish asylum in the rue Picpus.

By his total absence of courtesy and manners, the sovereign banker has created more ill-feelings than the loud ring of his millions has ever created envy. He takes a great pleasure in humiliating men of talent. A short time ago, however, on such an occasion, the impertinence of the man of money was properly and spiritedly reproved.

Cremieux, who had never seen his money-eyed co-religionist, met him one day in the synagogue, and having occasion to speak to him upon matters concerning the congregation, introduced himself without ceremony, and commenced to speak upon his business.

'And are you really M. Cremieux?' asked Rothschild, measuring him with his looks from head to foot.

'Yes, Baron, I have already done myself the honor of mentioning my name.'

'Certainly; but I thought M Cremieux the famous advocate, should be a bigger man than you are.'

At these silly as well as impertinent words, Cremieux bit his lips, but proceeded to say what he had to say upon business, and Rothschild gave clear and distinct answers.

'But are you really Baron Rothschild?' said Cremieux, interrupting him.

'What! do you chance to doubt it?'

'Certainly. I thought the great Baron Rothschild should be a better bred man.'

With this anecdote we will close the sketch of this family, and especially of this man, who, despite of the envy of the aristocracy of birth and of genius, and simply by his shrewdness and the might of his genius, now for forty years past has controlled the destinies of our country more than other power.

Said a distinguished divine, who stood by that bed of joyous death—"If I had never believed in the ministration of departed ones before, I could not doubt it now!"

SAYINGS OF MARTIN LUTHER.

Luther, taking up a caterpillar, said: "Tis an emblem of the devil in its crawling walk and bears his colors in its changing hue."

Luther was one day being shaved, and having his hair cut in the presence of Dr. Jonas, he said to the latter: "Original sin is in us like the beard. We are shaved to-day, and have a smooth chin; to-morrow our beard has grown again, nor does it cease growing whilst we remain on earth. In like manner, original sin cannot be extirpated from us; it springs up in us as long as we exist. Nevertheless, we are bound to resist it to the utmost of our strength, and to cut it down unceasingly."

"When I am assailed with heavy tribulations I rush out among my pigs, rather than remain alone by myself. The human heart is like a millstone in a mill; when you put wheat under it, it turns and grinds and bruises the wheat to flour. If you put no wheat, it still grinds on but then 'tis itself, it grinds and wears away."

Thinning of fruit often makes all the difference between a fine crop and none, chiefly because the crop, when too thick, does not get all the support it ought to have, and all fails together, whereas, by dint of attention and timely thinning the crop to half, or a third, or even a fourth of what there was originally, it would meet with a correspondingly improved sample; and all saved and ripened well. This should be carried down to gooseberries and currants.

Home is a residence not merely of the body, but of the heart; it is a place for the affections to unfold and develop themselves; for children to love, and learn and play in; for husband and wife to toil smilingly together, and make life a blessing. The object of all ambition should be to be happy at home; if we are not happy there, we cannot be happy elsewhere. It is the best proof of the virtues of a family circle to see a happy fireside.

Gentility is neither in birth, wealth, manners, nor fashion—but in the mind. A high sense of honor, a determination never to take a mean advantage of another, an adherence to truth, delicacy and politeness towards those with whom we have dealings, are its essential characteristics.

Peace is the evening star of the soul, as virtue is its sun—the two are never far apart.

We converse with those we love through flowers; with those we worship thro' the stars.

For the Beaver Argus.

To the Tax Payers of Beaver County.

Fellow Citizens—your attention has been directed by the Board of County Auditors, during their recent sitting in this place to an item in the Receipts and Expenditures, entitled "incidental expenses," in a manner calculated to do us, as a Board of Commissioners great injustice. *First.* It is charged by the Auditor's that David Kennedy has taken from the public treasury $36,41, W. P. Phillips $50,19, Phillip Cooper $38,35, for travelling and other personal expenses; and also that $20,88 was paid Wm Richards for horse and sleigh hire, for Commissioners while attending Appeals.* And *Secondly*, it is intimated, though not charged in so many words, that the above Board of Commissioners, were the first to make charges of this kind against the County. It is true that these sums were drawn from the County Treasury, by the persons named, but it is not correct, that *they* were the first to cover their expenses, while travelling, officially, from the County fund. This has been the custom of the county for years back, and it must necessarily be so. To do otherwise would involve the Commissioners immediately. Let us demonstrate this. The law specifies that each Commissioner shall have two dollars per day for his services. Now, suppose that it was necessary for one of the Board to be called hastily to Hookstown on matters pertaining to the County. He would hire a horse to take him there, for which he would be compelled to pay $1,50, his boarding during the day would cost him at least 50 cents more, which would make $200—his per diem allowance. What then would the Commissioner have for his service or who would the County get to serve it in that Capacity? Assuredly but few, for none but the wealthy could afford it. But the above is not an imaginary case.—Such cases frequently occur, and it also frequently happens that the Commissioners are called upon to go beyond the limits of the County—into sister Counties to transact business. Would it be just or reasonable to ask the Commissioners, when they were thus called upon to go from home, to pay their own travelling expenses, which would likely amount to $2, or $2,50, per day, and pay them only $2 in return, and expect them to lose the balance, together with their time and service. Certainly not. But let us look at the matter from another point of view. The Auditor's are seemingly careful not to tell the public that we are not the originator's of these charges; and since they have declined doing so, we shall ourselves advert to the year 1853,—the last year before the one just closed in which the Appeals were held to show that the practice is not one of recent origin, and also to show that our "incidental expenses," do not equal in amount the incidental expense account, of that year, while the labors, of the two Boards were the same. That year the Appeals were held by Messes Sholes, Plants and Richey, who were then the Board of Commissioners, and in looking over the Receipts and Expenditures, as published there, we find that the "incidental expenses," were $318,33, or $76,63 over and above what ours were. Why was the attention of the public not also directed to this? But we will not only ask you to hear us in justification of these charges on the ground of right, but we will also endeavor to show that it is *customary* throughout the sister counties of the Commonwealth to do likewise We will begin with Dauphin—the County in which the seat of government for the State is located. It will be seen in the following that Dauphin does not only pay the expenses of holding Appeals, horse hire, &c., but that she pays for extra assistance in the Commissioners Office, and also mileage to her Commissioners in travelling to and fro—all of which is charged to the incidential expense account; and is independent of their per diem pay. The following are a few of the items in each of the three Counties referred to:

Dauphin Counties.

S. R. Metzer, while holding Appeals,	$10,00
Wm. Parkhill, horse hire, do	15,90
Extra Assistance Com'rs Office,	50,00
Mileage—George Hain, Com.	36,63
" Joseph P Lyter,	158,50
" Jacob Smith,	116,77
" Elias Zollinger,	7,10
	$394,00

Lancaster County.

Items—Mileage	
" W. C. Worth, Com.	159,48
" David Brand, "	157,80
" Phillip Geist, "	135,48
Distributing Assessments, Tally Papers &c.	125,00
Altering Valuation on Real Estate,	250,00
Expenses on Business at Harrisburgh,	18,00
Distributing Tally papers in Spring	97,50
Copying Tax Dupplicates	90,82
Delivering Election boxes	500
	100,8,78

Cumberland County,

Items—J. Hyer, for Calculating tax,	7,50
To Commissioners for Traveling Expenses,	56,03
" " S. Armstrong, "	7,50
" Horse & Buggy hire	8600
	257,03

We would suggest now, respectfully, that we have shown that the Commissioners could not pay their travelling expenses out of their per diem allowance, and that the practice, of thus charging them to the county whether legal or illegal, did not originate with the present or preceding Board; and we have also shown that it was customary in the other Counties of the State to do as we have done and finally we have shown that when Messrs Sholes, Plants, and Richey, held the Appeals, the incidental expenses of the County amounted to $76,63 more than they did the past year, while the same labor was done by us. Will we then be censured by the public at the suggestion of the Auditors. We trust not.

W. P. Phillips.
Phillip Cooper.
Hugh Sutherland.

Note.—The remainder of the amount which is $97,87 was expended for Carpet, Matting and other necessary articles for the Court House and the offices attached, for which voucher's can be seen at this office.

BEAVER ARGUS.

M. WEYAND.................J. WEYAND.

M & J. Weyand, Editors & Proprietors

BEAVER, PA.,

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1857.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican State Convention, for the nomination of candidates for Governor and other State officers, will be held at Harrisburg, on Wednesday the 25th of March 1857. Each District will elect Delegates in the usual manner, equal in number to its representation in the two Houses of the State Legislature; and no person will be entitled, by substitution to represent a district in which he does not reside.

CHARLES GIBSONS.
Chairman of State Executive Committee.

☞Hon. John Allison will please accept our thanks for a bound copy of the Congressional Globe

☞In another column of our paper the reader will notice a well written article on the "Neglect of Teeth and its consequences," by Dr. T. J. Chandler. The subject on which the Doctor writes is one deserving the attention of the public, and we earnestly commend the truths he enunciates (barring his favorable notice of ourself and our paper) to our readers.

PUBLIC LECTURE.—Rev. Barrows, of the Pittsburgh Female College, delivered a lecture on History, in the M. E. Church, on Friday evening last. We were not present, but learn that it was an able effort, and well received by the audience.

MR. ALLISON.—This gentleman's name having been favorably spoken of in connection with the Gubernatorial chair, it is probably due at this time to state, that, under no possible circumstances will he be a competitor for the nomination. It is more than likely that he would be better able to rally the Anti-Administration voters of Western Pennsylvania than perhaps any other who has yet been named; many of his friends will therefore regret the determination at which he has arrived.

A TERRIBLE SIGHT.—While going to Pittsburgh, on Monday last, on the Mail train, we were witness to one of the most painful sights that we ever beheld. About four and a half miles on this side of Pittsburgh, the engineer on the train, on going round a curve saw a man lying lengthwise on the track, and before the cars could be checked the whole train passed over him. As soon as the train was brought to a stand, some twenty persons, ourself among the number, hastened back, and when within fifty yards of where he was struck, encountered one of his legs torn from his body, a little further on, his heart and entrails, &c. We presume he was cut into fifty pieces. His remains were gathered up and taken to the city, where an inquest was held over him. He was a stranger, and the fact of a bottle being smashed up with him, and lying where he was, in that position, is strong presumptive evidence that he was dreadfully intoxicated.

A CORRECTION.

We were in error in our last paper, when speaking of the duties of the Board of Revenue Commissioners' now sitting in Harrisburg. By the annexed extract from the law defining their duties, it will readily be seen where we were in the wrong:

115. For equalizing the assessments and taxes for the use of the commonwealth, in the different counties thereof, the president and associate judges of the courts of common pleas of each judicial district, shall appoint one person; and the persons so appointed from the several districts, together with the State Treasurer, shall constitute a board of revenue commissioners, to meet at Harrisburg, in the year 1845, as soon as the assessments shall have been made in the several counties, on a day to be fixed by the State Treasurer, and triennially thereafter; and the said commissioners, before proceeding to the discharge of their duties as hereinafter prescribed, shall be respectively sworn to support the constitution of this commonwealth, and to act with fidelity and impartiality; and the State Treasurer shall be president of the said board and have a right to vote as the other commissioners; and the members of the said board shall receive, as a compensation for their services, the sum of two dollars per day, for a period not exceeding thirty days, and ten cents per mile for each mile necessarily traveled, in going from and returning to their respective places of abode; and where a judicial district is composed of more than one county, the judges shall appoint the revenue commissioner from the counties in rotation, beginning with such county as may be designated by the president; and the judges of said county, and such other of the associate judges of the district, as may attend, shall be competent to make the appointment.

THE STAR—ITS LOGIC and SLANDER.

"And this is done by the same fellow who ought now to be in safe keeping for obtaining money from us by *false pretences*: He was employed in this office, we are sorry to say, for some time. After making a great mistake by treating him as a gentleman, and after paying him nearly one-third of a year's wages in advance, we got to find that W. G. Fawcett was, to all intents and purposes, the opposite of what we were led to believe him to be."—[Star.

When we read the above paragraph on Saturday evening last, our first impression was in behalf of an Orphan boy, who is our apprentice, to prosecute the author for slander; but reflecting that he was pecuniarily an outlaw, and that the result would but add to the cup of misery of one who, under all circumstanses we have endeavored to shield, we concluded to treat his scurrility in a different manner, and with this in view we went to him on Monday morning and asked him to retreat his slanderous words, or furnish his reasons for making such a charge. He chose the latter, and here they are He says that William Fawcett agreed to stay with him in the office two years, for which, he was to get his boarding and two dollars per month; and that he (Fawcett) staid with him nine months and then left in his (McGregor's) debt. What an admirable lawyer the Editor of the *Star* must be, and what deep rooted intelligence he shows himself to be in possession of. This a case of obtaining money under *false pretences*! Why the dullest school-boy in the Borough, even supposing every word of Mr. McGregor's to be true, would not hesitate a moment in saying, that at most it was but a *breach of contract*. Obtaining money under false pretences is a far different thing. Where an action of this kind is brought and fastened upon an individual, it must be made appear that it was his *intention to deceive* when the contract was made. This the Editor of the *Star* does not even say in regard to William Fawcett, let alone attempt to prove it. But let us try the *Star's* logic, and see to where it would lead us. Mr. McGregor says that William Fawcett agreed to give him work for money, and that he did not do it, therefore, he should "be locked up." Now, let us reverse the application. The Editor of the *Star* went to a very industrious young man, last spring, and proposed to him that if he came and acted as his "foreman" in the *Star* office he would *pay him well* for his services. Mr. Conn, for that is the young man's name, went and labored hard and steady, and when over $100 was coming to him he asked for his wages, and was politely informed that the treasury was in a depleted condition. Now, according to the logic of the *Star* we submit whether Mr. McGregor should not "be locked up" for obtaining *labor*, not money, under false pretences? But, again, Mr. McGregor goes to A. Robertson, Esq., of Beaver Falls, and says, "I have an abundance of money coming to me, and much that I can collect in a short time; give me some *paper* and I will pay you for it in six months. He gets the paper and continues getting, and when his bill amounts to one hundred and fifty dollars, Mr. R's agent pays him a visit, demands his pay, and the reply is, "we are out of funds, can't pay you now, and do not know when we can." Then, if William Fawcett should "be locked up" for receiving money for which he rendered no equivalent, we appeal to Mr. McGregor to say if he should not bear him company, for taking paper for which he never paid. What is your answer Robert? But it is not true that William Fawcett "obtained his wages from the *Star* office in advance, and we shall prove it.—It will be recollected that Mr. McGregor's own statement is, that he was to pay him but two dollars per month. Now, if this were true it may be that William Fawcett received more wages than he was entitled to; but how can this be ascertained? and how can he show the public that he ever paid him a penny in the world? For he admitted to the writer of this, on Monday morning, that he kept no account of what money he paid to him. How can he then tell that he paid him in advance?

But let us look at it in another light. Mr. McGregor pay wages in advance! Why would he pay William Fawcett for his services before he rendered them, when it was notorious in the town, that the rest of his hands threatened to quit work nearly every Saturday night because he could not pay them their arrears.—But again. if he did this for William Fawcett and did it not for the rest of his hands, his actions corroborate our words, when, we spoke of him on Wednesday last, as a highly respectable young man. He would not do this much for a disreputable or bad character assuredly! Far from it. But he never did this for William Fawcett, although he may have had an excellent opinion of him, for the simple reason that he could not—he was unable to do it.

But again. William Fawcett left off working in the *Star* office some three months ago, and Mr McGregor charges in his paper of Saturday last, that prior to his leaving "he had paid him nearly one third of a years wages in advance." Discreet man! If this was true why did the editor of the *Star* tell a certain grocer in town when interogated upon this point only a short time since that he he did not know whether he owed William Fawcett, anything or not. This huge payment was not thought of then: but what has brought it to his recollection since? A reference to his receipts? No. For William Fawcett never gave him any. An examination of his day book? No, For he admits that he kept none. The advance payment argument is therefore crude, and the assumption can only be that it was trumped up since Wm. Fawcett, made a public statement to Mr. McGregor's detriment. We have thus far for the sake of argument admitted that the editor of the *Star's* statement was true we will now take the ground that it was false in general, and false in detail, and we will sustain this position by going into his own household to prove its truth.—Mr. Samuel Crawford, a hand in the *Star* office on Saturday evening last, volunteered the statement, that it was the general understanding in the *Star* office that William Fawcett was to receive four dollars for his services, including his boarding; and he went further, and stated publicly, that Mr. McGregor had told him so himself. Thus, instead of William Fawcett having received more money than he rendered an equivalent for, it turns out from the evidence of Mr. Crawford that the editor of the *Star*, received $20,00 worth of labor from William Fawcett that he never paid him for. We will stop here by remarking that we have proved from his own assertions that he was regardless of truth and that his own family, as it were, had stepped forward and branded him a slanderer of William Fawcett. Can he ask the community, or us to notice him any further?

[Editorial Correspondence of the Argus.]

AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.

The bill making a grant of two and a half millions of acres of land, in alternate sections, to the territory of Minnesota, to aid in the construction of certain railroads, has passed the Senate by a large vote.—This is the project said to have been surrounded by corrupting influences, and which first gave rise to the investigation in the House. The large vote in the Senate shows it not to have been destitute of merit.

A bill has passed both branches appropriating $550,000 toward the construction of a wagon road from Fort Kearney via the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains, and the Great Salt Lake Valley, to the eastern portion of California.

The House, on Tuesday, passed a bill, by a vote of 99 yeas to 79 nays, for the relief of the people of Kansas, repealing the brutal enactments passed by the spurious Legislature, and providing for the election of a new and regularly constituted legislative body. The Senate tabled this bill by a vote of 30 yeas to 20 nays. The House has performed its duty in this behalf; let the country mark well where the responsibility now rests.

The House has passed the Senate submarine telegraphic bill, with an amendment to the effect that all citizens of the United States shall have free use of it for all time to come; stipulating, however, that Congress shall have power to terminate the contract with the British Government at the end of ten years, if deemed expedient so to do.

The bill revising the tariff, and reducing the duty on imports, has not yet been disposed of. It is the impression that a vote must and will be taken to-day, in order to make way for the annual appropriation bills. There being so many apparently irreconcilable differences of opinion, the bill, as it now stands, will doubtless be defeated. It is estimated that at the close of the fiscal year ending June 1858, a surplus of about $50,000,000 will have accumulated in the National Treasury. If this vast sum remains locked up and withdrawn from circulation, a financial panic, such as has never been witnessed in this country, seems inevitable. To avoid this calamity, various propositions will yet be submitted; but the only one at all likely to pass is the simple one which will probably be offered by Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, proposing to *loan* the surplus to the different States, according to Congressional representation.

The corruption investigating Committee made a partial report to the House yesterday. The reading of the report having been anticipated, an unusually large concourse of people, of both sexes, was attracted to the Capitol The presentation of the report created a profound sensation, and elicited an excited, acrimonious and prolonged debate. It bears very strongly against, and recommends the expulsion of Mr. Gilbert, of New York. It is to be regretted that several Republicans opposed the reception and printing of the report, which would doubtless be construed into a disposition to cover up that which had been developed by the Committee. Mr. Allison and Galloway of Ohio, dissented from, and rebuked their party friends, and assumed a decided position that the country, the honor of the members, and justice to the accused, demanded that the Committee should be heard, and that all the facts should be made public without delay.—This is undoubtedly the correct view If the accused has been unfairly dealt with, ample opportunity should be given to defend himself. If the facts prove him guilty of corruption, the Republicans should vote to a man for his expulsion, and thus relieve themselves and the party of the slightest direct or indirect complicity.

The further consideration of the matter was postponed until Wednesday next.—The few remaining days of the session will thus be occupied to the exclusion of other business.

There are three other special reports, recommending the expulsion of Messrs. Edwards and Matteson, of N. Y. and Welch of Connecticut. There is also, in addition, a general report asking the expulsion from the reporter's desk, of Mr. Simonton, the correspondent of the N Y. Times, and the passage of a law for the prevention of outside influence for the passage of bills before Congress.

The best construction of the Cabinet-makers is as follows: Cass, State Department; Cobb, of Ga Treasury; Floyd, of Va. War; Brown, of Tenn. Navy; Toucey, of Con. Attorney General; J Glancy Jones, of Pa. P M. General; and Thompson, of Miss. Sec of Interior.

Although this varies considerably from those heretofore manufactured, it is the general impression that but little if any alteration will be made. If this is really to be the Cabinet it squints very strongly toward a continuation of the Pierce policy. Four of the seven are ultra southern men; two of the remaining three are as fine specimens of first [illegible] northern men with Southern principles as can be found anywhere in the country. The third is worn out in the public service, is in his dotage, and has just been repudiated by his own State.

M. W.

For the Beaver Argus.

Neglect of Teeth and its Consequences.

MR. EDITOR:—Your proverbial courtesy and gentlemanly demeanor, relative to all matters of local, or general good, have induced me to address the public under the above caption, through the medium of your dignified columns.

We do not present this article with a view to enlighten the medical profession, on a subject which comes under the observation of every medical practioneer, and with which every physician, and observing dentist is familiar, but to claim the attention of all those, whose vocation is not immediately identified with the subject of this article, but whose comfort and happiness, are identical with its issue.

The extreme susceptibility of the human organization to morbid impressions, differs greatly in different individuals. While the functional operations in some, are deranged by the most trifling causes, in others are much less easily disturbed. The same causes not producing the same effects.

The great desideratum of life is health, and as the human organism is sustained by imbibing foreign nutrient substances, and as it requires that those substances be ground or masticated, it follows, that if the primary stages of digestion be imperfectly performed in the mouth, the whole process of digestion must be imperfect. Digestion, circulation and respiration become implicated, and by the disturbance of a single link the great function of the chain is broken.

A great proportion of the afflictions and sufferings from neuralgia, and its concomitant evils, arise from a delinquent observance of dental hygienic rules. While it is true that teeth differ greatly in their structure, some less capable of resisting the destructive agents to which they are exposed than others it is also true, that from want of careful attention, the mouth becomes diseased, a deposit of salivary calculus or tartar is seen upon the teeth (the principal ingredients of which are phosphate of lime and storius,) which in its incipient stages is soft in its texture, and easily removed with the brush, but if permitted to remain becomes crude, and the deposition in the meantime increasing, penetrating the margin of the gums, investing at times almost the entire crown, and neck of the teeth, producing inflamed and turgid gums, separating them from the teeth, destroying the alveolo-dental-periosteum, and by denuding the enamel brings about a certain and rapid decay. Not only do the gums inflame and sufferate, the teeth become loose in their alveoli, but the secretions of the mouth are vitiated by it, and rendered unfit to be taken into the stomach; so that while it is permitted to remain on the teeth, neither the skill of the physician nor the best regulated regimen can restore the system to its healthy functions. If the individual has been so unfortunate by neglect as to allow disease to arrive at this stage of progress no time should be lost in applying to the dentist, who should carefully remove the tartar, taking care to have that portion invested with calculus smooth, to prevent subsequent accumulation; which prevention may be guaranteed by attention to cleanliness on the part of the patient.

A want of attention to the foregoing rules, will ensure a speedy decay of these organs, which is ever attended with the most unpleasant consequences. They are as follows—1st The enamel destroyed, the destroying agents act more rapidly on the dentine, being more vascular; decay in its progress soon approaches the medallary organ, or pulp, and local toothache is the result. 2d Sympathetic toothache. 3d—Acute Neuralgia. 4th. When from a general inflamation of the nerves of the face, Chronic facial neuralgia, which however when arising from these offending organs, become simple in the hands of the skilful dentist. Owing to the peculiar sympathy and extreme sensibility of the adjacent parts, the disease is farther communicated, and not unfrequently disease of the Antrum Highmorianum or Maxillary Sinus ensues This cavity (the maxillary sinus) is situated beneath the orbit of the eye, bounded above by the floor of the orbit, and below, by the alveoli of the molar teeth, which frequently perforate this cavity, is invested with a mucous membrane, highly susceptible of inflamation from contiguous parts. The diseases are, inflamation of its lining membrane, a purulent condition of the same, abscess, ulceration, necrosis of its osseous parietes, &c., but as all are not similarly affected from the same cause, that which in one would produce a simple mucous engorgement, in another would be an angry ulcer, or osteo sarcoma.

Various are the causes which produce these diseases, but the most frequent of natural causes are decayed and dead teeth. The surrounding parts become swollen, frequently closing the eye, and otherwise obstructing the vision. Formidable as these diseases may appear, the treatment is simple: in the majority of cases nothing more is required than a removal of the cause, (the teeth) or if deemed necessary by the practitioner, to perforate the antrum thro' the alveolus, or if required, inject the cavity with detergents, astringents, &c.

In chronic cases, where there is necrosis of the parieties, the treatment is carefully protracted, which will generally give the patient a happy issue from all his afflictions.

Case 1. As far back as 1845 a Mrs. H——— who had been afflicted for several years, with a disease of the superior maxillary, which had affected and inflamed the parts of the eye, as to close it entirely, and at the time she applied to me, an external abscess had formed below the orbit of the eye, which she attributed to a disease of the eye, but which on examination, I found to be a disease of the antrum, evidently originating from decayed and dead teeth, a number of which remained in her mouth in the most unhealthy condition; Accordingly I extracted the teeth, and without any other treatment, in three weeks the disease entirely disappeared, and the lady was in perfect health.

Case 2. Mr. G———, who for many years had been afflicted with alternate acute and deep-seated pain in the region of the antrum, causing great inflamation and producing at times total amaurosis, applied to me for advice; on examination I found it to be an inflamation of the maxillary sinus caused by salivary calculus, which had destroyed not only the festoon margin of the gums, but also, the dental periosteum, absorbing the alveolar processes, and causing great inflamation of the contiguous parts I extracted the teeth, and with the use of simple astringent lotions it was soon well.

But the most formidable cases, are those, which arise from *mechanical injuries*. In the summer of '53 I was called to visit Miss G who was suffering greatly from injuries by maltreatment from the hands of a dental empiric, who in attempting to insert a tooth on pivot, by mechanical force had so injured the parts as to produce inflamation communicating with the nerves of the face and adjacent parts, extending to the antrum, with an enlargement of the muscles of the pharynx as almost to prevent deglutition; which was succeeded by suppuration in the antrum, and subsequently by a fetid discharge through the floor of the palate—the lady had been under the treatment of this pseudo dentist for nearly a year and continually growing worse. On examining the case I found it to be one of the most aggravated cases of disease of the antrum I extracted the teeth, and treated it according to the foregoing rules, and though stubborn, after careful treatment, it gradually yielded, and the lady was finally restored to health, though not without leaving the interior of the mouth disfigured.

Having presented these facts, they are submitted to the consideration of your intelligent readers.

T. J CHANDLER.

Duff's Mercantile College, Pittsburgh.

Mr. Williams, the Professor of Penmanship in this Institution, is known throughout the country as at the head of his profession, and probably no preceptor of his age has made an equal number of elegant business and ornamental penmen; and such is his tact in conveying his skill to others, that some of his pupils in this vicinity are making spunky pretensions of rivalship; but, although they may approach him in some points, it must be acknowledged that, for versatility of genius, Mr. Williams has no equal in the country.—He has touched the boundaries of his art in every direction. We feel confident that those who call at the College and examine a piece which he has recently finished, will agree with us when we say that for boldness and originality of design, and for richness and chasteness in the decoration and finish, it has never been equalled in this, or perhaps in any part of the country.

Telegraphic.

INDICTMENTS OF

ECKEL AND MRS. CUNNINGHAM.

FOR MURDER.

The Misses Cunningham Discharged—Snodgrass Held as a Witness.

The Grand Jury came into Court this morning at 12½ o'clock, amid a profound attention from the crowd of spectators, handed in their findings and asked to be discharged. The Recorder discharged them with thanks for their attendance.—Misses Ellen and Agusta Cunningham were discharged, and George Vail Snodgrass was held to bail in $2,500 as a witness. The bail has not yet been procured.

Mrs. Cunningham and John J. Eckel were indicted for the murder of Dr. Harvey Burdell on the night of the 30th of January last.*

New York, Feb. 21.—The grand jury, this morning, returned true bills against Eckel and Mrs. Cunningham, charging them with the murder of Dr. Burdell.—Young Snodgrass was directed to be held to bail as a witness.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Beaver Co. Agricultural Society, under the Constitution, will be held in the Court House on the evening of Monday, March 9th, at 6½ o'clock.

As the Election of Officers for the ensuing year will be held, the annual report of the managers and Treasurer of the Society acted upon, and other important business transacted, a full attendance of members is earnestly requested. It is especially desirable that all parts of the County should be represented, so that suitable persons may, be recommended for the different offices, and thus thus, the centralization of officers, which has been urged by some as a Complaint against the action of former similar meetings, may be obviated.

The Board of managers will meet at 10 o'clock A. M. of the same day in the Sheriffs office for the purpose of closing up the unfinished business and preparing the report for the current year.

By Order.
H. ANDERSON, Pres.

BEAVER MARKET

BEAVER, Feb. 25, 1857
(*Corrected Weekly*).

FLOUR—Per hundred	$3.50
RYE FLOUR—per cwt	2,25
BUCKWHEAT—per cwt	3,00
WHEAT—per bushel	1,20
RYE—per bushel	55
CORN—per bushel	55
OATS—per bushel	30
BEEF—round	6
PORK—round	6
BUTTER—per pound	25
EGGS—per dozen	12½
POTATOES—per bushel	1,00
APPLES—per bushel	1,00a1,25

PITTSBURGH MARKET

PITTSBURGH, February 24, 1857

FLOUR—per barrel	$5,50a6,65
BUCKWHEAT—per cwt	2,95 ⅌cwt
HAY—per ton	9a12
HOGS—per pound	6½
BUTTER—per pound	19a20

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John Wolf, dec'd, late of Brighton township, Beaver county, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscribers, properly authenticated for settlement.

ABRAHAM B. WOLF,
WILLIAM G. WOLF,
February 25 1857 Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Thomas Anderson, dec'd, late of Hanover tp., Beaver county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will please present them to the subscriber, in said tp., properly authenticated for settlement.

Feb 25 1857 ALEX. ANDERSON, Ex.

Sale of Real Estate.

I wish to sell my property, which is near the village of Industry, Beaver county, Pa. The property is one and one fourth acres of land, on which is erected one large Dwelling House, well finished, having three rooms and a store-room on the first floor, and five rooms above stairs; also a large cellar. There are, on said premises, a stable, smokehouse and a well of excellent water at the door. The property is about three hundred yards from the station on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad.—Any person wishing to follow the mercantile business will not find a better situation in Beaver county. Any person desiring any information in relation to the above property can have it by applying to the subscriber on the premises.

feb 25 1857 C. H. HAYS.

Public Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of an authority contained in the last will and testament of Robert Calvin, dec'd, I will sell at Public Vendue, on the premises, on Thursday, *March* 19th, 1857, at 12 o'clock, M., a valuable tract of land, situate in South Beaver tp., Beaver county, containing about 80 acres, over 50 acres cleared, the balance fine timbered land, 12 of which is first rate meadow—with a large two story brick dwelling house and frame kitchen, and other necessary and convenient out buildings. The land is of an excellent quality for cultivation, well watered, and supposed to contain three veins of excellent coal. Title good.

TERMS.—One third in hand, the balance in two annual payments with interest from day of sale.

REUBEN WATT, Executor.
February 25 1857

A FIRST RATE FARM
And Personal Property at

Auction.

IN pursuance of the last will of James Scott, Esq., dec'd, the undersigned Executors will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Thursday the 26th day of March, 1857, the Farm on which said deceased lately resided, in Chippewa township, Beaver county, two miles from New Brighton, on the road to Darlington, containing about 162 acres. The improvements are of the first order—a large new two story brick dwelling, finished in good style; an excellent bank Barn, Orchard, &c. The farm is in excellent condition, and well suited for grain or grazing. The land is underlaid with veins of COAL, of 3 and 4 feet thick, and as the east line is within about 80 rods of the Pittsburgh & Chicago Railroad, and three-fourths of a mile from the Canal, the Coal may readily be brought into market. Extended time may be had for a considerable portion of the purchase money.

At the same time there will be offered horses, cows, young cattle, hogs, farm utensils, hay, grain in the ground, forty shares of stock in the Fallston Bridge Company, with many other articles. Terms made known on day of sale.

JOHN REEVES, New Brighton,
WM. HENRY, Beaver,
Executors of James Scott, dec'd.
February 25 1857

New Castle Gazette copy 3 times and send bill to this office.

APPEAL FOR 1857.

TO the Taxable Inhabitants of Beaver County. Pursuant to the provision of the Laws of this Commonwealth, the undersigned Commissioners of Beaver County hereby give notice to the taxable inhabitants within the Respective Boroughs and Townships of the said county, that the days of Appeal from the Assessments for 1857, will be at the Commissioner office in the Borough of Beaver, on the days following:—viz from Monday the 16 day of March to Saturday the 21, day of March Both days inclusive—Also at any other time, when in Session previous to those days.

W. P. Phillips,
Phillip Cooper,
Hugh Sutherland.
Feb. 16, 1857.

Removal.

W. G. CHITTICK & Co.,
HAVE REMOVED TO
No. 164 *Market, and No.* 35, *Merchant Streets*,
Where they have now on exhibition
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF
AMERICAN DRY GOODS,
Adapted to first-class trade in every section of the country,
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
PRINTS,
COTTONADES,
TWEEDS,
JEANS,
SATINETS.
ALSO THEIR
SPRING IMPORTATION,
OF
Foreign Goods,
Which for Elegance,
Variety and
Cheapness
[illegible]
CASH AND CLOSE BUYERS
Will find it greatly to their advantage to give this Stock a careful examination before purchasing.
Organdies, Bareges,
Tissues, Jaconets,
Challies, Ducales,
Ginghams, Brilliantines,
Shawls, Embroideries,
Laces, Ribbons,
Hosiery, Linens
Grenadine Robes,
Organdy Robes,
Jaconet Robes,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
A large line of Mohair de Deges
AND
The best make of Corduroys [illegible]
No. 164, MARKET STREET,
☞South side, three doors below Fifth street,
feb 25 1857 PHILADELPHIA

"NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL."
A RESISTLESS REMEDY.



HOLLOWAYS OINTMENT

CIRCULAR TO THE SICK.

The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists of Europe, admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this Ointment; governments sanction its use in their naval and military services, and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlie the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fiery elements which feed and exasperate the malady.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS.

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing, antipote to pain and inflammation.

[illegible]

In cases of Salt Rheum, where medicines, lotions, and every remedy of the [illegible] have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever Sores quickly under its influence, and its [illegible] effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

DISCHARGING ULCERS.

A most remarkable and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers after a few applications of this Ointment. The surrounding redness vanishes, and granules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the discharged matter. This process goes on more or less rapidly until the orifice is filled up with sound material, and the ulcer radically cured.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

The young are the most frequent sufferers from external injuries, and therefore every mother should have this healing preparation constantly at hand. It is an absolute specific for sore breasts, and quickly removes the crusted sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS.

This Ointment is universally used [illegible] the Atlantic and Pacific whaling [illegible] for scorbutic affections and as [illegible] remedy for wounds and bruises. [illegible] plies of it have recently been [illegible] Sultan of Turkey for hospital purposes.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions	Lumbago	Sore Legs
Burns	Mercurial	Sore Breasts
Chap'd Hands	Eruptions	Sore Heads
Chilblains	Piles	Sore Throats
Fistulas	Rheumatism	Sores of all
Gout	Salt Rheum	kinds
	Skin Diseases	Sprains
Swel'd Glands	Stiff Joints	Scalds
Ulcers	Venereal Sores	Wounds of all kinds.

** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor Holloway 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicines throughout the United States, and the civilized world, in Pots, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

☞There is a considerable saving by taking the large sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

February 25 1857

A Valuable Farm for Sale.

WILL be exposed to Public Sale on the premises, on Thursday, March [illegible] at 1 o'clock P. M., that desirable farm belonging to the heirs of John Boyd, dec'd, adjoining lands of James Todd on the east, Philip [illegible] on the south, James Alcorn on the west, and Nevin and Russell on the north, situate in Moon township, Beaver county, on the Pittsburgh and Beaver road, 6 miles from Beaver, south of the Ohio river, convenient to churches and mills; containing 115 acres more or less, about 60 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation; a good orchard, water in every field; a frame barn 55 by 30 feet, and log house on the premises. An indisputable title will be given. Possession given at any time. Persons wishing to see the farm can do so by calling on the subscribers. Terms made known on day of sale.

INGRAHAM BOYD, New Scottsville,
feb18-'57 SAM'L BOYD, New Sheffield. [illegible]

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofor existing under the name and style of Young & Thomas was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled up by Wm. [illegible] who will continue the business at the old stand.

P. B. Young.
Wm. Thomas.
Feb. 11. 1857.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Robert Stevenson, dec'd, of Big Beaver tp. Beaver county, Pa., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement. S. G. CAUGHEY,
February 6, 1857 Ex'r.

Sheriff's Sales

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias Venditioni Exponas and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out cry, at the Court House in the Borough of Beaver, on

FRIDAY MARCH 6th 1857.

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described property, to wit—

No. 1. All the right, title, interest and claim, of defendants, of, in and to that certain stone building known as Trinity Church, in Rochester, in the county of Beaver, being twenty-five feet by fifty feet in the clear, with six feet portico in front and a chancel six feet square and eight feet deep; the said building being one story high, with five walls, and being fourteen feet high to the ceiling, and situated in a certain lot of ground in the Borough of Rochester in the county aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning at the corner of New York and Jackson streets, on the south east side, thence along Jackson street north 62 deg. east, 90 feet to a stake in said Jackson street, thence at right angles with Jackson street, south 28 deg. east, 100 feet to a stake, thence south 62 deg. west, 100 and 50 feet to New York street, thence along New York street 115 feet to the place of beginning. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the Rector, Wardens and Vestry men, of Trinity church, Rochester, at the suit of Silas Powell and Thomas Hays, also at the suit of George Henkle.

ALSO.

No. 2. At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim, of defendant, of, in and to three certain lots of ground situated in the Borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., Nos. 148, 149 and 150, bounded on the north by Market street, east by Brush alley, south by alley and west by Fourth street. containing 150 feet front by about 150 feet back, more or less enclosed with board fence and planted with fruit trees. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas T. Reeo, at the suit of the Trustees of Beaver Academy.

No. 3. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, claim and interest, of defendant, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in the Borough of Rochester, Beaver county, bounded on the north by street, on the east by Samuel Moore, on the south by the Ohio River, and on the west by William Alexander; on which is erected one large ware-house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Rollin G. Parks, at the suit of William Porter, use of Elihu Francis, now for the use of Thomas Cunningham.

No. 4. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim, of defendant, of, in and to a certain lot of ground situated in the borough of Bridgewater, bounded on the north by street, east by Market street, south by lot of S. H. Darragh and west by alley; on which is erected one frame two story coach shop, upper story used for a Hall and a number of tenements used for paint shops &c. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Hugh Sutherland at the suit of the Trustees of Beaver Academy.

No. 5. ALSO.

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim, of defendant, of, in and to a certain tract or parcel of land situated in New Sewickly township Beaver county, bounded on the north and east by land of Michael Harger, south by John Read and west by Amos Romac, containing eighteen acres more or less, five acres of which are cleared and nine under fence. There are two coal banks opened on the place. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas McKee at the suit of Aaron P. Smith.

No. 6. ALSO.

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim, of defendant, of, in and to the following described two lots of ground Nos. 125 and 140, situated in the borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, bounded on the north by Falls street, east by John Robinson, south by lot 373, and west by third street, on which is erected one two story brick dwelling house, the lot is enclosed with a board fence.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of Milton M. Marquis at the suit of David S. Marquis.—Also at the suit of David S. Marquis against M. & E. Marquis.

No. 7. ALSO.

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim, of defendant, of, in and to a certain farm of land situated in Pulaski township, bounded on the north by Robinson's heir's, east by John Robinson, south by land of John Dickey and west by Beaver creek, containing about 37 acres more or less, of which 8 acres are cleared and under fence. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robinson Jackson, at the suit of Charles Lukens and Andrew Stewart; late firm of Lukens and Stewart.

No. 8. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant of in and to a certain lot of ground situate in New Brighton Borough, bounded on the north by lot of Samuel R. M'Gowan, and east by Public Road south by John M'Gowan, and west by State Road, containing one and one-third acres more or less. There is a number of fruit trees on the lot, all inclosed. Seized and taken in execution as the property of James M.Gowan Jr., at the suit of Mt Eider and John M'Millin, Executors of the Estate of Major John M'Millin, dec'd.

No. 9. ALSO.

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of in and to the following described lots of ground situate in Rochester Township, Beaver County, being lots Nos 1. 6, 7, 8. 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20. in the plan of lots laid out by R. F. Mellvain in said township. Lot No. 1 being 56 feet Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9 fifty feet and No. 10 forty feet in front on Deer Lane, running back 125 feet to Wood street. No. 6 being a corner lot bounded by Fox Lane, Wood street, Market St. and No. 7. No. 9 having erected upon it a two story stone dwelling house, Nos. 16, 17, 18, and 19 being fifty feet, and No. 20 forty feet in front on Wood street and running back 128 feet, to an alley adjoining Francis Reno.

Also the following described property situate in Bridgewater Borough, and Numbered 'Four' (4) in the general plan of lots laid out by Daniel D. Garen, being a part of out lot No. 22 according to the plan of the out-lots of the Borough of Beaver, fronting on Mulberry street 54 feet, thence by a twelve foot alley to Clarion St. thence 44 feet on Clarion street, to lot No. 5, thence by said lot to Mulberry street the place of beginning, being 128 feet in depth, on which is erected one frame house about 40 feet front, by 16 feet back, enclosed. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert F. M'Ilvain, at the suit of Erwin & Dilworths.

No. 10. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of in and to three certain lots of ground situate in the Borough of New Brighton, Beaver County numbered 120, 121 and 122, bounded on the north by Market Street, east by Fourth Street, south by alley and west by alley, enclosed by board fence. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of Thomas T. Reno, at the suit of Jas. Alcorn.

No. 11. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendants, of in and to a certain messuage, lot or piece of ground, bounded on the south by Mill street 60 feet, on the west by clover alley 18 feet, on the north by main alley 60 feet, and on the east by a line parallel with clover alley and 60 feet therefrom being parts of lots numbered 111, 112 and 113, the southern portion being in David Townsend's plan, and the northern portion in Miner and Merricks extension of New Brighton on which is erected a frame dwelling, having a front of thirty-eight feet, and eighteen feet deep, being two stories high, one story nine feet, the other eight feet in height, to which is attached a frame kitchen, 16 feet square and one and a half stories high, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of Joseph R. Martin Adm'r of James W. Baker, dec'd and F. C. Flannegin, Adm'r of Mary Ann Baker, dec'd, at the suit of Henry Hipple.

No. 12. ALSO.

At the same time and place all the right, title interest and claim, of defendant, of in and to a certain lot of ground situate in the Borough of Bridgewater, Beaver County, bounded on the north by lot of Steen, east by alley, south by alley, and west by Market street, on which is erected one two-story frame dwelling house with frame kitchen and frame stable. There are a number of fruit trees on the lot all inclosed. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of George Miller at the suit of Samuel Ecoff.

No. 13. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all the right, title interest and claim of defendant, of in and to a certain lot of ground situate in Hookstown, Greene township, Beaver County, Pa. bounded on the north by Mill street, east by John Sterling, south by heirs of Mathew Glass, and on the west by Carother's heirs, containing one-hundred and twenty feet square, more or less, on which is erected one two-story frame dwelling house, and also a steam saw-mill in good running order, and also one carding machine. Seized and taken into Execution as the property of James S. Walker at the suit of David Robinson Adm'r of Thomas Stevenson.

No. 14. ALSO.

All the right, title interest and claim of Defendant, of in and to a certain piece or parcel of land situate in Greene township, near the Ohio River, bounded on the north by land of Samuel Smith, dec'd, and others, east by land of Robert Laughlin, south by land of John M'Caskey, and west by land of Dawson, containing about twenty-eight acres, on which are some improvements and a valuable coal-mine. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of Eliza J. Robinson, at the suit of James Moody, Adm'r of the Estate of Ross Robinson, dec'd.

Sheriff's Office, Feb. 18. 1857. } JAMES DARRAGH, Sh'ff.

Notice.

Is hereby given, that the following named persons have filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions for the county of Beaver, applications for license, which will be presented to said court and heard on Wednesday the 11th day of March next.

Taverns—M. Camp, Rochester boreugh H Bean, Roch. D. Johnson, Big Beaver, J. Darling, New Brighton T. Barton, do J. M'Donald, Hopewell township. John Clarke, Beaver Borough.

Eating Houses—S Johnston, Rochester J. M. M'Kee, do.

Feb. 18. WM K. BODEN, Cl'k

March appointments

DR. H. TUBBS,

Will be at his room, Bridgewater, Lehmer's Hotel, Tuesday, March 31st, 1857.

For consultation upon all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Spleen; also Dropsy, Gravel, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Debility, Dyspepsia, Female diseases, Ague and Fever, Fits, Impurities of the blood, Eruptions, Cancers, Ulcers, and all other varieties of long standing complaints, both external and internal.

For some ten years Dr. T. has devoted his entire time to chronic diseases, treating thousands annually, many of whom had exhaused every other resource within reach. In no case are mineral or other poisons employed, nor does he make sick to make well, or tear down to built up again. The medicines can be taken with safety by the most delicate, and patiens may remain at home, and continue with prudence their ordinary diet and excercise. Many have recovered under the treatment after friends and physicians had given up all hope, the indisputable evidence of which can always be furnished. Invalids, however reduced or desponding, are invited to call, and may be assured that no encouragement will be given or expense incurred, without a corresponding prospect of recovery.

We commend the following astonishing case of ulceration of the right lung, involving, doubtless, the Pleura on the same side, to the attentive perusal of consumptives.

Union tp., Logan Co., Ohio, Feb. 1857.

Dr. Tubbs—Dear Sir: When I saw you in July last, I was in a very feeble condition. I had had a violent cough for the eight months previous, accompanied by a discharge of enormous quantities of putrid matter, such as issues from an old sore. Sometimes it was tinged with blood. The accumulation of matter in the chest became so great as to cause an enlargement externally of the breast or side. When the abscess broke the flow of matter was so profuse as nearly to cause suffocation.

After expectorating thus freely, swelling would subside. The puss would then gradually collect again, producing the same fulness, and followed by a most copious discharge as before.

This continued for about four months and until after I commenced your treatment. I was reduced in flesh, had nigh sweats, and my ankles and lower limbs swelled so large that bandaging was resorted to in order to reduce it. My cough was continuous, and nights depriving me almost altogether of rest or sleep. Improvement was gradual but continued after seeing you until I got entirely rid of my sweats, cough and expectoration, also the enlargement of the side, and am again as fleshly as is usual for me when in health. So far the severe weather of winter has produced no return of my old symptoms, and health and strength remain comfortably good. I had no expectation of ever again being as well as I now am. I now furnish this that others may know what means were employed during my recovery.—Having resided forty years in Logan county, I am well known to its citizens, to whom reference may be had. Yours Truly,

Feb. 18, 1856. SAMUEL MOORE.

BANKING HOUSES

OF

JOHN T. HOGG:

Bedford	Bedford Co,
Somerset	Somerset Co,
Mt. Pleasant	Westmoreland Co
Connellsville	Fayette Co,
Uniontown	" "
Brownsville	" "
New Brighton	Beaver Co.

Deposits Received, Discounts Made. Drafts Bought, Sold and Collected.

Bank Notes and Specie Bought and Sold.

Stocks. Notes and other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Correspondence & Collections Solicited.

Aug. 8, '55.

T. J. CHANDLER. M. E. GILLESPIE

A CARD.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of Dental Surgery, Dr. M. E. Gillespie, (late of Crestline, Ohio,) under the name of Chandler & Gillespie, where we are prepared to perform all the operations of the profession, in the most approved manner. Teeth from one to full sets inserted in gold or silver plate.—Also full or partial setts on gutta percha base.

We are also prepared to insert teeth in entire porcelain base, which cannot fail to please the most fastidious, in beauty and cleanliness. We invite attention to our specimens.

All those indebted to me by note or book account, will please call and settle, as I am anxious to close my old books. T. J. CHANDLER.

Rochester, Aug. 6, 1856—6 m.

W. P. MARSHALL & CO.,

DEALERS IN

PAPER HANGINGS

Exclusively, now offer at their Store Room *No 87, Wood St. Pittsburgh, Pa.,*

A new stock of parlor, hall, dining room. Chamber and office paper, also assembly rooms; ceiling and panel decorations, wood and marble imitations; together with everything in the line of paper hangings. Also a large stock of window shades, to which the attention of country dealers is directed. Special inducements offered to cash buyers. sept 24 1856

MAP OF

Beaver and Lawrence Counties,

FROM ACTUAL MEASUREMENT,

And Surveys throughout the County

MADE BY NATHANIEL S. AMES.

The undersigned will publish shortly, provided a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained, a

NEW AND COMPLETE MAP OF BEAVER & LAWRENCE COUNTIES.

All the public Roads, Railroads, Crossings and Stations Churches, Post Offices, School Houses, Stores, Mills Public and Private Houses, Cemeteries, Manufactories, Shops, &c., &c., are to be shown on the Map, in addition to the usual topography of Rivers, Streams, Ponds and Mountains. The names of property holders generally, (including those in the county who subscribe in advance for the Map) are also to be inserted at their respective places, in the style of the Maps exhibited by the canvassers.

Maps of the principal villages will be inserted, on a large scale, in the margin; also engraved views of public and private buildings.

No expense will be spared to execute the Map in the highest style of art. The plan will be plotted on a suitable scale, so as to show distinctly all the particulars above specified, and make a large and ornamental Map. To be engraved and delivered to subscribers, handsomely colored, so as to show the territory comprised in each township, and mounted on rollers. The Map will contain some 14 or 16 square feet.—

The Maps are sold only by Subscription and at only one price.

☞No more Maps issued than subscribed for.—The Map will contain tables of the population, productions, assessed value of property, religious societies, schools, number of voters, &c., of each township and village respectively, carefully made up from the latest authentic documents.

WILLIAM J. BARKER, Publisher.

Dec. 12, 1855.

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS



THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

FEVER AND AGUE,

And the various affections concequent upon disordered

STOMACH AND LIVER.

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve raised up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find in this a beverage will be disappointed, but to the sick weak and low spirited, it will prove a greatful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

☞Sold at $1,00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00, sold by the proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr. & Co. Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, I Robert McKibbin, of New Castle, Pa., have taken out letters of administration in the county of Lawrence, on the estate of James M'Kibbin, a pedlar in Beaver county; this is to request all persons who know themselves indebted to the said James M'Kibbin, that I have appointed James Irons, Esq., of Hopewell, my lawful agent to collect any outstanding accounts for me as if I were present. dec. 17, '56 ROBERT M'KIBBIN.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on Miscarrige, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue in Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disrodered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

Sole Agents for this country.

I. C. BALDWIN & Co., Rochester, N.Y.

TUTTLE & MOSES, Auburn, N. Y. General Agents.

N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agents, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail. For sale by C. L. KAISER, Rochester, Pa.

Wolesale Agents FLEMING BROTHER. Pittsburgh Pa. Dec. 12

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Thousands, who live by the sweat of their brows, in all sections of the Union, rely upon this great remedy as the best protection against the disorders of the stomach, liver, and bowels, so prevalent in this climate during the Spring and Fall. In the crowded city, and the frontier settlements, on the sea coast, and on the alluvial soil of the south-western rivers, they are equally indispensable; for wherever internal disease exists, either in an endemic or epidemic form, they are taken by the cautious as a preventive, and by the sick as a means of cure.

A NEW STOCK OF

Fall and Winter Goods.

JUST received at the corner of Market and Bridge streets, Bridgewater, Pa. I have just received and am now opening a very desirable stock of goods suitable for the present and coming season, to which I invite the attention of my old customers and the public in general to an examination, as I feel confident it will compare in quality and price to any other house in this vicinity.

DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

I would especially invite the ladies to call and examine my stock of silk, French merinoes, all wool delaines, cashmeres, coburgs, poplins, Persian cloths, Persian twills, ginghams, chambros, paper cambrics, cambric, jaconet, swiss and mul muslins, shawls, dress trimmings, lace fringes, bonnet ribbon, sleves, collars, waist bands, hose &c. Also a large assortment of men and boys wear, consisting of black and colored French cloths, doe skins, fancy, cassimeres, tweeds, cords, jeans, sain and fancy vestings, nett shirts and drawers silk cravats, handkerchiefs, stocks, suspenders comforts &c.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Colored, white and barred flannel, canton flannels, linseys, brown and bleached muslins, shirting checks, drilling, nankeens, tickings &c. Boots and shoes for men, boys, ladies and children, for durability and neatness cannot be surpassed. Also a large assortment of soft hats, cloth, plush and oil silk caps. Hardware, queensware, glass, nails and groceries, all of which will be sold low for cash or produce.

Oct. 15, 1856. THOMAS ALLISON.

CARD.

DECEMBER, 1856.

The partnership of

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD

expiring by limitation in January 1st, and anxious to close out as far as possible the stock of goods preparatory to the formation of a new partnership, we will commence on

MONDAY, 15th OF DECEMBER

offering our

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS,

In both Wholesale and Retail Room at

Reduced Prices.

Some of them at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST,

SOME OF THEM AT COST,

and a large portion of them

☞BELOW COST.

This will probably be one of the best opportunities ever offered in this city of buying

Good Goods at Low Prices,

at private sale, and we invite calls from all wanting any description of

Dry Goods,

Particular attention is invited to our very large stock of

EMBROIDERIES,

In Collars, Sleeves and Sets, all of which have been marked down to closing out prices.

Also, CLOAKS, and CLOAKING CLOTHS, Shawls, Ladies Dress Goods, Silks, De Laines, Cashmeres, &c.

☞The place, North east corner 4th and Market St. dec 14 1856

HALL & Co.

(Successors to John Hall)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Hat and Cap Manufacturers

AND DEALERS IN

FURS, TRIMMINGS &c.

NO 89 WOOD ST., PITTSBURG, Pa.

WE have just received a splendid stock of New and Fashionable Fall & Winter Goods. This firm is composed of practical men who make and warrant their work. Country Merchants are requested to call & examine our stock. Sep19, '55.

Wm. H. Tacott & Co

(Successors to T. Kennedy.)

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

LOOKING GLASSES,

AND DEALERS IN

Imported and Domestic Fancy Goods,

NO. 62 WOOD ST., COR. OF FOURTH,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞Gilt Mouldings, Portraitframes and Looking Glass Plates always on hand.

Nov. 21, 1855.

Ambrotypes.

MR. PURVIANCE has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Beaver County, that he has permanently located the Semina ry buildings (lately occupied by Ms Curtis) in the Borough of New Brighton, where he will always be found ready to wait on his friends and all others who wish artistic and lifelike Miniatures.

All sizes and styles of Likenesses furnished at less than Pittsburgh prices.

Beautiful and accurate impressions of the smallest children taken by an instantaneous process.

Pictures taken equally as well in cloudy as clear weather.

New Brighton, May 14, 1856.—yr.

The Teeth! The Teth!!

W. M. WRIGHT, M. D., Surgeon Dentist. Office and residence No. 252, Penn street, Pittsburgh, opposite Christ's M. E. Church.

Dr. Wright's long experience in the practice of Dentistry, has put him in possession of all the improvements in the line of his profession. Dr. Wright's facilities for dispatching work will enable persons visiting Pittsburgh, to have operations performed during a short stay.

Dr. Wright respectfully refers to the medical profession of Pittsburgh.

April 23, 1856.

Livery Stable.

THE Subscriber having bought the Livery Stock of Young & Jackson, and added several more Horses and Buggies, is now prepared to accommodate the people with good horses and buggies, saddle horses, and anything in his line. Also persons wishing conveyance to and from the cars, will be accommodated at any time, by leaving notice at the stable or at Dr. Smith's Drug Store, in Bridgewater.

Also, Omnibusses and Carriages for funerals &c. JOHN WOODRUFF.

Bridgewater, Feb. 20, 1856.

TAILORING.

A. D. S. GEREN would respectfully inform the citizens of Beaver and vicinity that he has opened a Tailor Shop in Anderson's Row, Beaver, Pa., where he is prepared to do anything in his line which may be entrusted to his care.

November 19, 1856.

A. Bestwick,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware.

Jobbing, Roofing, Spouts, &c. made to order.

☞Shop on Broadway, one door above Apple street, New Brighton, Pa. (ap4)

FRESH FALL GOODS.

THE subscriber having returned from the East, will open, during the present week, a large stock of staple and fancy Dry Goods, embracing the latest and most fashionable styles in the market. T. M. TAYLOR,

aug27. 1856. Rochester on the hill.

Corn Wanted at the Rochester Starch Factory.

Feed for Sale at the Rochester Starch Factory.

IF you want a rich silk, French merino, wool plaid or delaine, you will find it at

Dec 8 1856 TAYLOR'S.

Glad News.

FULL OF HOPE TO THE AFFLICTED AND SUFFERING.

Many of the thousand portals of Death may be closed, and life made happier, and more comfortable to thousands who are now in danger Doubtless this world contains many a balm to soothe its physical woes and cure its diseases. Among those in prominent rank, stands

BOWMAN'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

A SAFE and speedy cure for Consumption, not only in those milder forms of Throat and Lung Diseases, such as colds, coughs, quinsey, difficulty of breathing, bronchitis, Ministers' sore throat, weakness of the chest, asthma, inward ulcer, spitting of blood, influenza, croup, whooping-cough, pain in the breast and side, hoarseness, catarrh and catarrhal affections, inflammation of the lungs, bleeding of the lungs, and such like. But its superior excellence is seen and tested in the more advanced affections of the lungs. For the truth of the above statement and the efficiency of the preparations as an antidote, we refer the public to the following testimonials:

Language is scarcely strong enough to tell the great power of this

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

The doubting may try and be convinced.

The Proprietors point to the following bona fide certificates with confidence on the community; they are but samples of the many hundreds of testimonials in our possession:

Philadelphia, Aug. 15, 1856.—Last spring, while in Pittsburgh, I had a bad cold and cough, which troubled me much, and a friend of mine gave me a bottle of Bowman's Vegetable Compound for diseases of the throat and lungs, which I commenced taking, and found relief almost immediately. I had taken many things for cough and hoarseness, but never got anything to help me as it has done. I believe it to be the best antidote for coughs and hoarseness that is out, and cheerfully recommend it to the public. THOS. H. STOCKTON,

Pastor 1st Prot. Meth. Church.

From Judge Vanhorn, of the District Court at Cincinnatia.

Cincinnati, May 4, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for bronchitis and cough, and believe it to be the best medicine out for those diseases, and the only one I ever got to give me any permanent relief. It will cure. I recommend it to the public as an honest and efficient medicine, and will perform what it is published to do W. VANHORN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound in my family, for coughs, colds and Ministers' sore throat and believe it to be the best thing that I ever got for those complaints, and cheerfully recommend it to the public.

REV. J. GASTON,

Pastor of the Clinton st. M. E. Church,

June 10, 1855. Cincinnati.

Here is one from the old pioneer Methodist preacher of Ohio, Rev. J. B. Finley.

I believe Bowman's Vegetable Compound to be the best remedy for Diseased Throat and Lungs, of the day. I have tested it, and found it to be the best of all the popular remedies I ever tried, and I have tried very many. I recommend it to the public. Try it and you will be convinced of its superiority.

Cincinnati July 1856. Rev. J. B. FINLEY

Hear what the celebrated Dr. Peck says:

New York, May 12, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for coughs and hoarseness in speaking; and believe it to be the best preparation for Throat and Lung complaints I ever got; and I recommend it to the public speaker and singer, as well as those afflicted with Lung diseases. J. T. PECK.

Hear what Dr. Benson, of Cincinnati, says:

[Extract from a letter.]

"Bowman's Vegetable Compound contains a virtue which is not possessed by any other popular medicine in my knowledge. It does not only smoothe the disease over, giving it only temporary relief (like most of patent medicines,) but it commences at the root of the disease, and performs a perfect cure.

G. W. BENSON, M. D.

Our space will not permit us to publish any certificates in full, but we would refer to the following persons, whose letters are in our possession, certifying to its worth:

Rev. Bishop Morris,	Cincinnati,
Rev. Robert Walker,	"
Rev. Joel White,	Economy,
Rev. John Powell,	Portsmouth,
John L. M'Junkin,	Butler,
Henry L. Griffith, Esq.	Pittsburgh,
B. B. Baker,	Wheeling,
Capt. E. Gordon,	Pittsburgh,
John T. M'Combs,	"
Mrs. Mary Morrow,	N. Brighton,
Mrs. M. Evans,	"
Robert Greenlee,	Beaver,
Isaac Sutherland,	Vanport,
Mrs. S. A. Gettys,	Freedom,
Silas Roberts,	Meadville,
Henry Smith,	New Castle,
Mrs. Sarah Lowry,	Lawrence co.
Joseph P. Brown,	"
Martha A. Wilson,	New Castle,
Ex-Gov. W. F. Johnston,	Pittsburgh,
T. C. Cunningham,	Allegheny,
Isaac Whitesides,	"
D. Maratta,	Bridgewater,
Rev. Wm. Smith,	Louisville,
Judge Keys,	Cincinnati,
Capt. Geo. Kennedy,	Wellsville,
James Wilkins,	Allegheny,
J. P. O'Neil,	Steubenville,
Rev. Henry Cline,	Venanco co.
Dr. James Parsons,	Louisville,
Rev. John Watkins,	Maysville,
Capt. Jacob Poe,	Georgetown,
James L. Dodds,	Butler co.
Ex-Gov. Wm. Bigler,	Penn'a,
Rev. G. Sechon,	Louisville.

Bowman's Vegetable Compound sold by Druggists at $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

C. L. Keyser is our agent at Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. Retail merchants can be supplied at our wholesale prices, by C. L. Kaiser. Also H. T. & J. Reeves, New Brighton. Direct all orders for medicine to D. H. M. Bowman & Co., New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa., sole Proprietors. Agents wanted in every village in the United States and Canadas. Apply by letter or otherwise to the proprietors.

Nov. 19, 1856.

Christmas Gifts.

A picture of a loved face is generally the most appropriate and acceptable memento that can be passed from friend to friend.

AMBROTYPES

with backgrounds to suit the fancy of her customers, and neatly put up in cases to suit their various tastes may be had at R. WEAVER'S Daguerrean Gallery, New Brighton. She has on hand an assortment of beautiful Union Cases which she will sell with pictures at reduced prices. dec 17 1856

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Joseph F. Cunningham and Matthew Gilleland, under the firm of J. F Cunningham & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and Matthew Gilleland is authorized to settle all debts due to and by the said company.

LAND WARRANTS.

HIGHEST PRICE paid in gold for Land Warrants. Land Warrants always on hand and for sale. WM. A. HERRON & Co. Bankers and Exchange Brokers, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, and HERRON BROTHERS,

dec 24 1856 Dubuque, Iowa.

KNIT Wool Goods.—Sacks, Hoods, Opera caps, cuffs, sleeves, Ladies' merino vests, victorines &c., just opened at TAYLOR'S.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

CORNER OF WOOD AND FIRST STREETS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Drugs,	Lard Oil,	Linseed Oil,	Window Glass,
Medicines,	Alcohol,	Turpentine,	Glassware,
Chemicals,	Tanners' Oil,	Varnishes,	Perfumery,
Dye Stuffs,	Sperm Oil,	Brushes,	Patent Medicines,
Paints,	Whale Oil	Spices,	Surg. Instruments.

MANUFACTURES OF

WHITE LEAD RED LEAD & LITHARGE

Our White Lead, ground in Oil, is put up in packages of 25, 50, 100, 200, 300 and 500 pounds, which we guarantee to be strictly pure and full weight not surpassed by any for fineness and whiteness.

Our facilities for the purchase and importation of Drugs, &c. are such as enable us to sell on as favorable terms as Eastern Jobbing Houses.

Feb. 11, 1857.

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Dr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and bloches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers,

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benifit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a desease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary —eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonfull. Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,

No 120, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass.

PRICE $1.

☞T. W. Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, Gen. Ag'ts for Pa. For sale by WP Philips, Freedom; C L Kaiser, Rochester; and Dr. S Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesahe agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser, 140 Wood-St. Pittsburgh, J. P. Flemming Federal St. Allegheny City, Maclay & Young, Beaver.

A. BAUSMAN. J. A. BAUSMAN.

Bausman & Co.

Exchange, Land and Real Estate Agents,

Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

BUY, SELL & LOCATE LAND WARRANS

INVEST money for parties at western rates of interest. Taxes paid for residents or non-residents. Investments made in Government lands. Taxes paid, and all trouble and other expenses borne by us, for one-eighth of gross proceeds. Interest, at ten per cent. per annum, allowed on all special deposites, for six months, or longer time.

Parties desiring government or other lands, can rely upon us for a full and correct description of either, and the lowest market rates.

Orders for government lands will be attended to as soon after receipt as possible.

Remittances can be made in drafts on New York, or by depositing money in any good bank in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington D. C., or Pittsburgh.

Applications made for Des Moines River lands for settlers. Improved and unimproved prairie and timber lands bought and sold. Bills of exchange on Eastern cities bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

Hon Wm F Johnston, pres. A V R R Co., Pittsburgh, Col. Wilson McCandless, do. Robert Anderson, P. M. do; Messrs. Kramer & Rahm, Bankers, do.; Hon Joshua R Giddings, Jefferson, Ohio; A P Lacock, Esq., Beaver, Pa.; Joseph Chamberlain, Cleveland, Ohio; Hon. John Allison, New Brighton, Pa.; John Linton, Esq., Rochester, Pa.; Treasurer's Savings Bank Washington, D. C.; Cashier State Bank Ohio, Guernsey Branch; Messrs. Gallaher & Co., Bankers, Washington, D C. may 21, 1856.

Beaver Lodge, No. 366, I. O. of O. F. Bridgewater, Beaver Co., Pa.

MEETS every Tuesday evening in their Hall 2nd story of Brown's Brick Block, Bridgewater, Pa.

OFFICERS ELECTED, PRESENT TERM.

James W. Hum, N. G.; John Woodruff, V G. David Woodruff, Sec.; John Sharp, A. Sec Wm. Barnes, P. G.; Ira Blanchard, P. G.

SHOES—The best assortment for ladies misses and children, at TAYLOR'S.

April 16, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

BONNETS of latest style, with trimmings to match, at TAYLOR'S

April 16, 1856 Rochester on the hill.

FRENCH leather Boots for Ladies and Misses, a new style for winter, made to order, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

ORIGINAL FIFTH STREET Stocking Factory

(Established 1839.)

Is now at the corner of Fifth Street and Market Alley, Pittsburgh.

WHERE every article in the Hosiery line is manufactured Wholesale Dealers in Bradley's Stocking Yarn. To prevent mistakes and consequent disappointment, remember the corner is the salesroom of our Factory

Oct. 1, 1856.

Bernard House.

No. 94, Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. BERNARD, PROPRIETOR.

THIS house is eligibly situated, convenient to business, has just been opened for the reception of guests, is fitted up in the best style. Rooms large and well furnished. The House is conducted upon the European principle; all the delicacies of the market purchased, and charge made in proportion to amounts ordered with moderate charge for rooms. The Proprietor having long experience in his business feels confident in being able to render satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

Terms always reasonable. A share of patronage is solicited. May 7, 1865.

A. A. CARRIER. S. B. CARRIER.

A. A. CARRIER & BRO.,

Corner 4th & Smithfield Sts., Pitts. Pa.

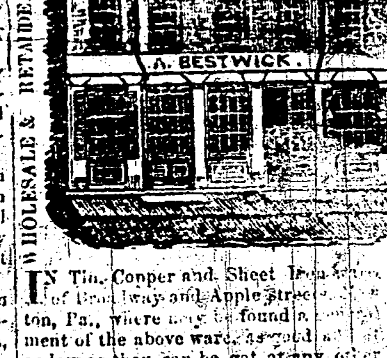
Agents State Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Co. of Harrisburg.

Capital	$350,000
Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Philadelphia. Capital	300,000
Insurance com. of the Valley of Va. Winchester, Va. Capital	300,000
Office Penn'a Insurance Com. of Pittsburgh. Authorized Capital,	300,000

A. A. CARRIER, Secretary.

CHARLES COALE, of New Brighton, is authorized to take risks in the above companies at very fair rates. Feb. 20, 1856.

A. Bestwick,



IN Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, corner of Broadway and Apple streets, New Brighton, Pa., where may be found a complete assortment of the above ware, as good and sold as low as they can be got at any other house

CALL AND EXAMINE.

Oct. 8, 1856.

Every day Brings Something New

I. N. Atkins has just received from Philadelphia a large stock of the

Fall and Winter style of silk, Felt and Soft Hats

Of all kinds and prices.

Also on hands and manufacturing stock of fur & wool hats, which he will sell cheap.

Lambs wool and all kinds of furs taken in change for hats at the highest prices.

Come, all who want good, serviceable and fashionable hats and caps, and be supplied.

☞Remember the sign of the BIG HAT.

Beaver, Nov. 19, 1856.

Beaver Drug and DRY GOODS STORE.

THE subscribers would inform the citizens of Beaver and vicinity, that they are now opening a first class

Drug and Dry Good Store,

on the corner of Third and Elk streets, where they intend keeping a full assortment of the best medicines, oils, paints, dye stuffs, &c., together with a full assortment of Dry Goods, Ladies dress goods, consisting of Challis, de laines, barreges, lawns, tissues, in short, all the new styles and novelties of the season. Also, shawls and mantillas of all styles and prices.

NEEDLE WORK.

Our stock of collars, flounces, sleeves &c., is not surpassed in Beaver or in the surrounding villages.

DOMESTIC

Prints, muslins, checks, ginghams, tickings, casinetts, Kentucky jeans, cotton and linen pant stuffs, also, gloves, hosiery, ribbons and every other article usually kept in a first class Dry Goods Store, to which we solicit a call and examination before purchasing elsewhere; as we feel confident there has never been a more desirable stock of goods brought to this market.

We have also a full assortment of Bonnets and Bonnet trimmings, Ladies and Misses shoes, boots and gaiters, also groceries, hardware, queensware, boots and shoes, which we will offer cheap for cash or country produce.

YOUNG & THOMAS.

April 23, 1866.

Merchant's Hotel,

CORNER SECOND AND SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform this community, that he has recently fitted out this House in the most modern and approved style, and earnestly asks, for a share of your patronage. Charges moderate.

JAMES C. M'KEE.

mar14

BONNETS & RIBBONS.—We are receiving fresh supplies every week throughout the season, of the most fashionable styles.

June 4. T. M. TAYLOR

FRENCH Morocco heel Boots for Ladies, the most fashionable style, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

GLOVE leather patent tip Boots for Ladies, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

SHOULD you want a shawl (and what lady does not?) either brocha, Bay State, long or square, call at TAYLOR'S

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

AT THE TREASURY OF BEAVER COUNTY FOR THE YEAR 1856.

STATEMENT.

Dr. RECEIPTS.

To Cash rec'd during the year, as per Treasurer's Report, $27,807 23

Cr. EXPENDITURES.

By warrants issued during the year, on the following accounts, viz:
Assessments, Assessor's Pay, 546 00
Auditors' pay—James W Pander, $42 00
Thomas B Boggs, 42 00
R R Gamble, 7 00
H B Anderson, Clerk to Auditors, 42 00
Charles Carter, Esq. State Auditor, 30 00—163 00
Beaver county subscribed to House of Refuge, 500 00
Support of Inmates, 142 87—642 87
Interest, R L Baker Trustee, 90 00
Ann Stone, 71 74—161 74
Bridges building &c.,—Building bridges, 1383 49
Repairing do 438 76—1822 25
Commissioners' pay—David Kennedy, 282 00
William P Phillips, 454 00
Phillip Cooper, 400 00
Hugh Sutherland, 100 00—1236 00
Clerk to Commissioners—Alfred R Moore, 400 00
Counsel to do. James G Bliss, Esq. 49 28
Commonwealth Cases, viz:
Clerk Qr. Sessions, William K Boden, 95 67
Constable's fees, 88 76
District Attorney, J H Wilson, Esq. 82 50
do do M B Welsh, do 12 00
Justices' fees, 2 47
Boarding and Washing at Jail, 412 84
Witness' fees 403 31
Prisoners Clothing, 43 27
Jail fees, 20 25
Physician at Jail, Geo W Allison, 25 00
Guard and expense 1 00
Arrest of fugitives from justice, 80 97
Ironing, Prisoners, 1 63
Retaking prisoners escaped from jail, 52 05
Sheriff's fees, 63 02
do percentage on fines 3 75
Lying-in expenses of female prisoners & attendance, 62 00—1408 99
Coroners Inquests viz:—Coroners fees, 42 66
Jurors and witnesses, 58 81
Expenses, 26 67—128 04
Court Expenses, viz:
Clerk of Quarter Sessions, general fees, 123 42
Constables waiting on Court 190 60
Crier of Court, 84 00
Constables return and mileage, 101 80
Amount carried up —7067 49

Cr. 7067 49
EXPENDITURES.
Amount brought up,
Prothonotary's fees, 84 77
Grand Jurors, 877 71
Petit Jurors, 1361 19
Sheriff summoning Jurors, 88 00
Servant of Court, 117 50—2538 49
Court House, Offices and Jail, expense of, viz:
Dockets, duplicates and stationary, 116 70
Printing, 289 50
Repairs, 61 95
Fuel and light, 148 51
Stoves, 41 07
Incidental expenses,* 241 70
Postage, 6 87
Recorder's fees, 1 87—902 67
Elections, general and special, viz:
Assessors' attending, list of taxables, 120 00
Constables advertising, serving notices &c 148 51
Election Officers' pay, 879 93
Use of Houses, 93 47—1241 91
Poor House—Support of paupers, 2735 00
Paid on purchase of Poor House farm, 737 08
Directors' pay—Robert Potter, 25 00
William Edgar, 25 00
Michael Harger, 25 00—3547 08
Justices fees, qualifying township officers, 24 62
Roads—State expense, laying out, 58 50
Taxes—Brokerage on currency for State, 21 95
County lost collector's return of 525 96
County overpaid, refunded, 87 18
Error in assessment, 63 85
Costs refunded on lands illegally sold, 15 25
Costs of collection, Roberts & Quay, 53 75—717 89
County appropriations, viz—to Agricultural Society, 100 00
" Bridges, 125 90—255 90
Western Penitentiary, support of Convicts, 413 67
Per centage to Treasurer, 1854, per agreement, 23 86
Costs of suit, L. Whitsell, late Treasurer, vs County of Beaver, Witness fees, 1 67
New Jail and Sheriff's house, paid on contract, 10,428 60
Paid in full on lot to erect new Jail on &c., 738 00
J W Kerr, Esq., Architect, 260 00

$27,680 13
Amount of Warrants issued to January 3, 1857, " paid on other vouchers, 162 88

Total, $27,843 01

*The County Auditors take the occasion of the publication of the Receipts and Expenditures of the county for the past year, to state, that on examination of the account of the Commissioners, they find the following items charged in the account of "Incidental Expenses," to wit: for travelling and other expenses, charged to the County Commissioners, in warrants granted to themselves, as follows: Wm Richards, for horse and sleigh hire to Commissioners attending appeals, 23 88. David Kennedy; 36 41. Wm. P. Phillips, 59 19. Philip Cooper; 38 35; making 124 95. Making amount received by them above their per diem pay, 145 83, leaving the balance of the Increased expenses account of matters pertaining to the County, 95 87. Total 241 70. And the Auditors having their doubts as to the legality of the above charges for traveling and other personal expenses, have considered it their duty to publish the above statement for the information of the people of the county.

Thomas Boggs, James W Pander, John R Eakin, Auditors Beaver county.

HUGH B. ANDERSON, TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH BEAVER COUNTY.

DR.		CR.	
To Cash received from R H Agnew, Esq., late Treasurer,	3,812 31	By cash paid on county warrants during 1856,	$25,561 95
" on unseated lands,	221 52	" road orders,	153 00
" from collectors prior to 1856,	2,840 21	" Fox scalp certificates,	9 88
" tax gross, amount before 1st August, on levy of 1856,	15,121 08	" redemption money,	144 37
" before the 1st September on levy of 1856,	1,652 45	By abatement on $15,121 08, up to 1st August; 5 per cent.	756 05
" from Constables of "	4,180 98	" Commission on $24,751 02, received 2 per cent,	495 02
" Redemption money,	197 51	do 25,869 20, paid out a 2 per cent,	517 38
" N Holmes & Son premium on exchange,	8 00		27,637 65
" S B Wilson, office rent,	25 00	Balance,	925 68
" Jas Darragh, Sheriff's fines and jury fees,	107 00		$28,563 33
" Military fund, refunded,	56 00		
" L Whitsell, former Treasurer,	300 00		
" George Robinson, former Sheriff,	40 00		
" Jacob Henrici,	60		
" William Remigh, returned cash,	20		
" D B Sill,	47		
	$28,563 33		
To balance in Treasury, January 3, 1857,	$925 63		

Table of Taxes laid in the several [illegible] and amounts credited to and due by Collectors, together with 5 [illegible] Treasurers for prompt payment for the year 1856. Also bal. due of State taxes and Militia fines.

Townships and Boroughs.	Amounts laid.	Am't's pd prev's to Aug. 1st	Paid pre'r 1st Sep	Ex to Prev'er in As't	Ch'ed to Const's	Paid by Const's	Unabl'e rent by Const's	Com'n allow'd Const's	Am'ts due from Const's Co. Tax	St. tax	M. fines	Collectors.
Big Beaver	868 99	477 34	49 12	12	342 41	175 00	......	...	167 4.	9 60	15 50	William Baker
Borough	1805 87	1104 28	155 62	75	545 02	319 43	25 82	...	199 77	—	—	William Beacom
Brighton	1078 87	680 28	93 22	865	301 71	185 40	5 96	...	110 35	22 16	—	Charles Given
Chippewa	743 80	326 41	59 48	......	257 93	225 00	2 49	...	130 44	3 58	—	Robert Bradshaw
Darlington	1610 24	858 45	63 48	......	688 31	261 74	4 02	...	422 55	—	—	J B Mahon
Economy	1173 07	699 92	43 97	......	619 18	106 00	15 97	...	397 21	9 15	—	William Mars
Fallston Borough	379 99	244 50	8 09	......	127 40	50 06	9 73	...	67 67	15 45	—	David Johnston
Franklin	624 98	517 84	—	1 98	105 16	97 66	2 25	5 25	......	18 76	—	Thomas Moffit
Freedom	297 59	157 16	37 95	60	101 86	70 47	......	...	31 39	—	30 50	Charles Hartley
Greene	1629 00	1112 13	33 84	...	452 99	100 00	4 41	...	348 58	163 61	13 00	W R Trimble
Hanover	1800 52	1544 87	80 29	15	215 29	204 53	......	10 76	....	—	—	William Yolton
Hopewell	1093 15	491 68	215 14	12 72	460 61	100 00	54	...	360 09	99 80	8 00	James Warnock
Independence	826 62	269 25	39 71	1 17	416 49	303 98	......	...	112 51	—	—	P Butler
Marion	337 74	219 98	1 20	...	116 61	27 72	8 60	...	85 29	—	—	E Mecklem
Moon	727 20	272 67	109 57	...	344 96	231 15	2 52	...	111 29	3 98	—	B Baker
New Brighton	1517 12	863 04	55 91	...	598 17	200 00	25 41	...	372 76	84 68	49 50	H Reed
New Sewickly	1207 32	605 72	64 94	2 55	534 04	314 82	4 44	...	214 78	—	—	A Hunter*
North Sewickly	831 58	344 06	65 93	...	401 59	294 28	4 20	...	103 11	—	—	J J Hazen
Ohio	1374 16	759 69	118 85	52	495 04	150 00	5 88	...	339 66	53 17	14 00	William L Rayl
Patterson	415 41	60 07	29 28	...	326 06	......	......	...	326 06	156 37	50	Elihu Evans
Phillipsburgh	281 58	198 41	2 74	...	80 43	67 00	......	...	13 43	2 20	—	George Cook
Pulaski	434 35	173 94	88 87	...	221 54	111 00	16 31	...	94 23	38 67	14 00	Robert Nelson
Raccoon	867 42	618 91	62 00	...	186 81	188 63	8 27	...	39 41	—	—	R R Gamble
Rochester borough	565 27	237 02	14 92	60	312 70	284 80	12 30	15 60	......	—	—	Henry Woods
Rochester township	292 96	188 97	41 73	...	62 26	......	......	...	62 26	25 44	11 00	John H Whisler
South Beaver	884 98	566 84	146 70	...	171 44	162 37	50	8 57	......	—	—	R B Rayl
Harmony	1614 73	1614 73	—	...	....	......	......	...	......	—	—	
	25283 85	15121 08	1652 45	4 81	8485 51	4180 98	15 412	40 18	4110 23	706 63	156 00	
5 per cent. abatement		756 05										

*Paid off since close of year. Money paid by Collectors since close of year.—Bruce Baker, Moon tp, $40; Charles Given, Brighton tp. $36; William R. Trimble, Greene tp., $234 29; William Beacom, Borough tp., $15 00; William Mars, Economy township, $230 00.

Delinquent Collectors for Years prior to 1856, and balances of Taxes due January 3d, 1857.

Collectors.	Districts.	Year	Co. tax	St. tax	M. fines
Wm Breckenridge	Shenango	1841	140 87	....	....
H Sutherland	Borough	1844	....	10 52	....
Wm Thompson	Darlington	1852	47 62	15 73	....
John Berryhill	Rochester tp	1854	22 73	14 00	4 50
James Musser	Franklin	"	....	2 26	....
Samuel Reed*	Moon	"	....	1 00	....
Charles Hartley	Freedom	1855	24 97	2 00	....
*Paid off.			236 19	45 21	4 50
Amounts brought forward			236 19	45 21	4 50
James Warnock	Hopewell	1855	82 51	94 70	11 00
Elihu Evans	Patterson	"	71 46	75 74	....
George Geyer	New Sewickly	"	....	11 12	....
A Robertson	Patterson	1852	....	....	8 50
			390 16	227 07	23 00

1857. HUGH B. ANDERSON, ESQ., TREASURER OF BEAVER CO., IN ACC'T WITH ROAD FUND. 1856.

1857, Jan. 3, To bal. rec'd from late Treasurer,	110 55	By cash paid on supervisors warrants,	62 18
To amount rec'd on unseated lands,	54 48	By balance,	102 85
	165 03		165 03
Balance in Treasury,	102 85		

ROAD STOCK.

To outstanding warrants,	55 63	By cash in Treasury,	102 85
" balance,	127 46	By amount due on unseated land,	80 24
	183 09		183 09

1857. Hugh B. Anderson, Esq., Treasurer of Beaver County in account with School Fund for 1856

Jan. 3, To bal. rec'd from late Treasurer,	142 74	By cash paid District Treasurers as per rec'ts,	147 50
" cash on unseated lands prior to 1856,	171 93	" balance in treasury,	167 77
" " " for "	60		
	315 27		315 27

SCHOOL STOCK.

To Balance,	504 91	By cash in treasury January 3, 1857,	167 77
		" amount due on unseated lands,	337 14
			504 91

BEAVER COUNTY STOCK.

DR.			R
To amount outstanding warrants,	2839 76	By cash in treasury January 3 1857,	925 68
" subscription to House of Refuge,	1060 00	" amount due from constables for 1856,	4110 23
" balance,	1776 28	" do for prior years,	249 29
	5616 04	" do on unseated lands,	254 84
		" J Darragh Sh'ff, for Jury fees,	76 00
			5616 04
		By balance,	1776 28

Given under our hands and seal of office, at Beaver, this 4th day of February, A. D. 1857,

WM. P. PHILLIPS,
PHILIP COOPER,
HUGH SUTHERLAND,
Commissioners.

Attest: ALFRED R. MOORE, Clerk.

Account of all Moneys

Received and Expended by the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment for the County of Beaver, during the year ending December 31st, 1856.

Statement.

RECEIPTS.

To cash balance in Treasury, Dec. 31st, 1855, 10 84
do rec'd during year from co. Treasury. 2735 00
do do proceeds of Farm, 155 62
To error on Warrant No. 52, 1 00—2903 46
To cash in treasury December 31st, 1856, 19 78

Cr. EXPENDITURES.

By cash p'd during the year on the following acc'ts,
IMPROVEMENTS, viz:
By cash paid on sundry accounts, 90 25
do lumber and brick, 96 46½
do mechanic's hire, 63 73½
do furniture, stoves, &c, 35 96
do rails, clearing and fencing, 20 00
do stock for farm, 56 00—362 41
SUPPORT OF PAUPERS—
By cash paid for merchandise, including Groceries, stoves, &c. 374 32½
do paid for beef, bacon and butter, 298 11½
do maintaining paupers at Lunatic Asylum, Harris'bg 308 05
do support of paupers, 408 72½
do removing paupers to place of residence, 20 00—1409 21

Cr. EXPENDITURES.
Amount brought forward, 1771 62
By cash paid Justices and Constables fees, 40 98
do seed, feed and hay, 41 66
do miscellaneous items, 25 24
do blacksmithing, 23 62½
do male and female hire, 226 80
do publishing reports of 1855, 22 50
do books, stationery &c. 5 05
do coal, 56 76
do repairs on farm buildings, 18 50
do ferriage, 33 32
do funeral expenses, 45 62½
do Counsel for 1856, 10 00
do treasurers salary, 25 00
do stewards do 400 00
do physician's do 100 00
do R Potter and Wm. Edgar for services as Directors for 1856, 36 00—1111 06
Total, 2882 68
Bal. in Treasury December 31st, 1856, 19 78
2902 46

WE, the undersigned Auditors of Beaver County, do certify that we have examined and audited the foregoing exhibit of the Receipts and Expenditures of the House for the support and employment of the Paupers of said County, and believe the same to be correct, as they stand stated. Given under our hands, at Beaver, this 30th day of January, A. D. 1857

THOS. B. BOGGS,
JAS. W PANDER
JOHN R. EAKIN,
Auditors Beaver co.

Collateral Inheritance Tax.

Samuel B. Wilson, Register of Wills of the County of Beaver, in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

1855, Dec. 1, To balance in Register's hands,	123 80	1855, Dec. 14, By cash paid State Treasurer,	2 97
Jan. 3, To cash received from the estate of Mary Ann McCarter,	4 48	1856, Jan. 25, " paid Chas. Carter, Auditor,	1 50
1856, Jan. 26, To cash received from the estate of Mary Sterling,	113 00	" July 8, " paid State Treasurer,	371 88
April 30, To cash rec'd from estate of Jno. Vickary,	164 18	" Nov 30 " Com. on $460 66-100 c. 5 p. c.	23 03
November 17, To cash received from the estate of Matthew H. Jeffreys,	10 00	" " " Balance in the Register's hands, November 30, 1856,	185 08
November 29, To cash received from the estate of Joseph Minsieger,	169 00		
	584 46		584 46

$163 55-100 of the above balance has been paid since the 1st of December, 1856.

BEAVER COUNTY, SS

I certify that the foregoing is a true statement of Collateral Inheritance Tax, received and disbursed by Samuel B. Wilson, Register of Wills, &c., in and for said county, during the year ending November 30, 1856. CHARLES CARTER, Auditor.

To the Commissioners of Beaver County, Penn'a.

Receipts and Expenditures of the Military fund of Beaver County, during the year 1856.

Dr. H. B. Anderson, Treasurer, In account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Cr.

RECEIPTS.

To cash received of sundries, viz:
Samuel M'Cuamy Col. Economy tp., 1850, 41 90
Jno Cuthbson " Fallston bor. " 14 62—56 52
R. M'Ferran adm'r " Greene tp. 1844, 16 95
Jerome Sayers, " Philipsburg bor. 1855, 6 70
John Ewing " Greene tp. " 7 20
William Yolton " Hanover " " 3 63
William Noy " Independence " " 5 75
Joseph Neil " Darlington " " 3 75
William Bowles " Raccoon " " 2 85
Robert Rayl " South Beaver " " 5 98
Nathan Couch " N Brighton bor. " 8 00
F A Sensburger " Marion tp. " 5 10
William Rayl " Ohio " " 18 58
James Musser " Franklin " " 24 12
Charles Given " Brighton " " 8 10
James Warnock " Hopewell " " 5 00—104 81
To cash collected up to Sept. 1st in the several townships for 1856, 256 50
To cash rec'd of sundry Const's for year '56, viz:
William Baker Con. Big Beaver tp. " 5 00
William Beacom " Borough " " 44 48
Charles Given " Brighton " " 11 83
Robert Bradshaw " Chippewa " " 7 03
J B Mahon " Darlington " " 21 13
William Mars " Economy " " 23 13
David Johnston " Fallston bor " 14 53
Thomas Moffit " Franklin " " 7 40
William Yolton " Hanover " " 5 20
Peter Butler " Indep'ence " " 6 38
Eli Mecklem " Marion " " 4 03
Bruce Baker " Moon " " 8 85
Abraham Hunter " N'w Sewi'y " " 20 85
J J Hazen " N'h Sewi'y " " 13 03
William Rayl " Ohio " " 20 00
George Cook " Philipsb'g bor. " 11 53
R R Gamble " Raccoon " " 3 35
Henry Woods " Rochester bor. " 22 50
Robert Rayl " S Beaver tp. " 9 48—259 73
694 51
Bal. Cash in Treasury, January 5, 1857, 111 15

EXPENDITURES.

By cash paid sundries, viz:
Orders in favor of Assessors for returning Militia Lists to Comm'rs and *Brigade* Inspector 63 08
County Comm'rs and Clerk for services and stationery for year 1856, 56 00
Darlington Indp't Blues, Capt W H Power's Inf. 75 00
Big Beaver Rifle Comp'y " R Miller, 50 00
New Brighton Artillery " H B Beisel 50 00
Greersburg Rifle Company " John Phillips 50 00
Marion Guards " John S Little 75 00—300 00
By cash paid Maj. Powers, Brigade Inspector, viz:
Postage and stationery as per receipt 2 50
Inspecting Darlington battalion 15 00
do Artillery company 10 00
do Greersburg rifle do 10 00
do Big Beaver do do 10 00
do New Brighton Artillery company 10 00
do [illegible] 10 00
do Sheffield Blues do 10 00
do Bloomfield Battalion 15 00
Organizing Darlington Independent Blues Infantry 10 00
Western Star for printing 3 00
Beaver Argus do 3 00—108 50
Western Star for publishing Rect's and Exp's '55 14 00
Beaver Argus do do 14 00—28 00
Treasurer's commission on $694 51-100 at 4 per c. 27 78
Balance Cash in treasury 111 15
694 51

I certify the above to be a correct "Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Military Fund of Beaver County, for the year ending January 3, 1857," being the cash account of monies received and paid by me during the year—as examined and passed by the County Auditors, and published pursuant to the 10th section of an Act of Assembly, passed the 30th day of April, 1853, entitled a "Supplement to an Act entitled "an Act to revise the Militia System, &c., passed April 17, 1849."

H. B. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

David Stanton, M. D. Wm. Stanton, M. D.

D. & W. STANTON,

RESPECTFULLY offer their services in the practice of medicine and surgery, to the inhabitants of New Brighton, Fallston and vicinity.

Office and lodging in second story of M'Cleery's building, one door North of MERRICK House, New Brighton, Pa. April 16, 1856.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts on my old books, will confer a favor by calling immediately. D. STANTON.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. F. FUNDENBERG Having returned from Europe, has resumed the practice of his profession. Office and residence No. 148 Third Street, two doors above Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. June 1 1y.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the School Directors of Ohio Township, Beaver Co., will receive sealed proposals, from this date to March 28th, 1857, for the building of one Frame School House, in said District. Plan of the House can be seen by calling on the undersigned. R. H. BARCLAY, Jan. 21, 1857. President of the Board.

Low by the Piece.

100 pieces bleached muslins, assorted,
6 bales brown do do
200 pieces Cocheco' and other prints.
50 pieces Lancaster ginghams.
June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

NOTICE

IN the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Beaver. In the matter of the Partition of the Real Estate of James Stokes, deceased. To the Heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd, take notice that an Inquisition on the Real estate situate in the borough of Beaver, Beaver county, will be held on the premises, in said borough, on the 21st day of February, 1857, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper. JAS. DARRAGH, Sheriff's Office, Jan. 28, 1857. Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration have been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of James Renton, late of Patterson tp, dec'd. Those having claims against the deceased will please present them for settlement, and all persons who are indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.
JAMES CRISWELL, Adm'r.
ELIZABETH RENTON, Adm'x.
Nov. 19, 1856.

BEAVER COUNTY, SS:

IN the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Beaver, before the Hon. Judges of said Court.

In the matter of the petition for partition of the real estate of James Lake, dec'd.

And now, Sept. 13th, 1856, the Court grant a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of James Lake, late of Greene township, in said county, dec'd, viz: Rachel, intermarried with Martin Fogler, now a widow, residing in Pittsburgh, Pa., Lavina, intermarried with Salah Pruden, now a widow, residing in Georgetown, Beaver county, Pa., Mary, intermarried with Joseph Amoy, (the said Mary is since deceased,) leaving issue, two children, James and Mary Ellen, minors, under the age of fourteen years, residing in Georgetown, Beaver county, Pa., John Lake, who resides in Washington county, Ohio, James Lake, residing in Georgetown, Beaver county, Pa., Minerva, intermarried with David Hays, residing in Greene tp., in said county, Ellen, intermarried with Joseph Bradley, residing in Pittsburgh, Pa., Thomas J. Lake who resides in Georgetown, Beaver county, Dewitt Clinton, residing in Georgetown, Beaver county, and William W., residing in Georgetown aforesaid, and all others interested, to show cause why an inquest to make partition of the real estate of said deceased, should not be awarded at the next term of said Court, to be held on the third Monday of November, next. A true copy of Rule,
Attest: WM. K. BODEN, Cl'k.
Jan 7 1857

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John Brittain, late of Chippewa township, Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber living in South Beaver township, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement. SAMUEL MITCHELL, Adm'r.
January 28 1857

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John A. Brown, dec'd, late of Freedom, Beaver county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to the subscribers, properly authenticated for settlement.
WM. V. BROWN, PERRY BROWN, Adm'rs
Jan 28 1857

HEAVY Calf Skin Boots for Ladies and Misses, with and without heels, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

AT COST.

IN order to prepare for an early Spring trade and to avoid carrying over any Winter goods, to another season, we will offer, for a week, at Eastern cost, our entire stock of

WINTER GOODS,

Consisting in part of French merinoes, coburgs, delaines, all wool and mixed plaids, heavy barred flannels, woolen and broache shawls, capes Winter bonnets and trimmings, men's winter caps and boots, satinets, flannels, blankets, &c.

We are determined to make all kinds of goods go off in their *proper season*—if not at a profit—*without it*. By pursuing this course our stock will be kept always fresh and seasonable.

Those in want of anything in the line of Winter Goods, are respectfully invited to examine our *stock* and *prices* before purchasing elsewhere.
January 21st, 1857. T. M. TAYLOR, Rochester, on the Hill.

DENTAL SURGERY.

J. MURRAY would announce to the public that he has, at considerable cost, procured the latest improvements in the profession, and is now prepared to accommodate every variety of public taste.

1st. Single gum-teeth, on gold or silver plate
2d. Block-teeth, on gold plate, presenting a continuous gum.
3d. Indestructible teeth on Gutta Percha base.

As this last is a new mode of inserting teeth, should it fail to render satisfaction after a fair trial, I will replace the work with gold or silver.

Office and residence on Market Street, opposite the Market-House, Bridgewater.
Bridgewater, Jan. 2, 1856.

To the Ladies.

WE have just received from the East, our early supply of Fall Goods, to which we respectfully ask your attention. Our stock of Dress Goods is extensive and beautiful, embracing a large variety of figured and plain delains. Figured and plain French merinos, figured and striped cashmeres, figured and plain wool delaines, French merinos in fancy colors, figured Persian twills, beautiful wool plaids, debeges in great variety, mode de Paris stripes, Coburgs in all colors, prints of latest styles; and everything usually found in a first class Dry Goods store.

Having given our exclusive attention to the Dry Goods trade, and visiting the eastern market frequently, we feel justified in saying, that we can now offer greater inducements than ever, to those wishing any thing in our line.
Sept. 3, 1856. T. M. TAYLOR, Rochester on the hill.

Trustees' Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of sale, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Beaver County, will be exposed to sale on the premises, at public vendue or out-cry on Saturday March 7th 1857, at 2 o'clock P. M. the following described in-lot of the Borough of Beaver, No. 104 the property of the heirs of John Eng[illegible] Joseph Moorhead deceased, upon which is erected a large frame dwelling house, with other buildings. A number of apple trees on the lot. The property is favorably located for public business. Location suited for either store or tavern stand. The lot is open on three sides, and conveniently adapted for ware-houses or other buildings, on the alleys. It fronts 120 feet on the business street of the town, and extends back (along an alley (to an alley, 300 feet, containing seven-eights of an acre of ground. Is also very conveniently situated for a supply of water, the principle fountain in the eastern part of the town being immediately in front. The Post office of the borough is now kept in this building.

TERMS—One third in hand, and the balance in two equal annual installments from the confirmation of sale by the Court, with interest thereon from same time. For further information inquire of Benjamin Adams, Trustee.
Feb. 11, 1857.

Star Copy.

AUCTIONEER.

The undersigned having been appointed Crier for the Court of the County of Beaver, will in Connection with this duty offer his services to the public generally, as an auctioneer for the sale of both personal and real estate. He has for a number of years been engaged in the auctioneering business and has an acquaintance with it in all its details.

Persons desiring my services will please give me notice at Phillisburgh Water Cure Post office Beaver Co. Pa. or New Sheffield Beaver Co. Pa., before advertising their sales.
Feb1. 1857. Wm Shrodes.

BEAVER COUNTY, SS:

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, No. 135, March Term, 1857.

In the matter of the petition of Rebecca Jolly for leave to become a feme sole trader. &c.

And now to wit. Jan. 26, 1857, the Court order notice to be given by publication in a newspaper published in this county three consecutive weeks, and the first day of next term is fixed for the hearing of the application. A true extract from the Record.
Attest: M. S. QUAY, Pro.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the above order, that the first day of next term (21 Monday of March) has been fixed for the hearing of the above petition, when the same will be allowed unless cause be shown to the contrary.
Jan. 11. 1857. M. S. QUAY, Pro.

Orphans' Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public Vendue or out cry, on the premises, on Saturday March 7th '57 at 2 o'clock P. M. the following described property, late the estate of Joseph Hayward dec'd, lying and being situate in the Borough of New Brighton and County of Beaver. Bounded on the North, by land of M'Guires heirs, East by land of Miner & Merrick, South by the same and S. N. M'Gowan and West by S. N. M'Gowan containing seven acres and twenty one perches; on which is erected one frame house formerly used and occupied as a Church, now as a dwelling house. A portion of said property has been used as a Brick Yard on which there is a large Brick Kiln and every improvement for carrying on a profitable and extensive business, the clay being of the Best quality, and under the lot there is a coal vein and fire clay of excellent quality. The said property may be divided to suit purchasers.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from same time. For information apply to Elizabeth Hayward, administratrix of said deceased.
By Order of Court.
Feb. 4, '57 W. K. BODEN, Clerk.

Orphan's Court Sale.

Pursuant to an order of Orphan's Court of the county of Beaver will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out cry on Saturday the 7 day of March 1857, on the premises, the following described real estate of [illegible] Crooks, dec'd viz: a certain lot of ground situate in the village of Sheffield in Hopewell [illegible] said County, on the corner of the [illegible] in said village, containing one acre [illegible] closures, on which are one frame [illegible] house 40 feet in length and 20 feet in width [illegible] and one half stories high and one frame stable now in the occupancy of John Scott, Esq.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from same time.—For information apply to Thomas [illegible] guardian of the minor children of said deceased.
By Order of Court.
Feb. 4, 1857. Wm. K. BODEN.

Orphans' Court Sale.

Pursuant to an order of Orphans' Court of the County of Beaver will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry on the premises Saturday the 7th day of March next, the following described real estate of Harriet Crow, dec'd., situated in Borough Township, Beaver County, bounded as follows: Beginning on the north side of Leopard Lane, at the [illegible] out lots Nos. 28 & 29 thence west [illegible] corner; thence by out lot No. 29 [illegible] to a corner; thence by the same east 110 feet to Leopard Lane, thence along the north line of said lane 50 feet to the place of beginning, together with the full privilege to take and use water out of a spring on land of David [illegible], which is erected one frame two story house; there are also a number of fruit trees on the premises, all enclosed with good board fence.

TERMS.—One third to be paid at the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the balance in two annual payments, with interest from the confirmation of sale by the Court.—For information apply to Andrew Stewart Administrator of said deceased.
By order of Court, WM. K. BODEN, Clerk.
Feb. 4, '57

Registers Notice.

ALL persons interested in the following administration and Guardian accounts which have been passed and filed in the Register's office of Beaver County, Pa. Will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the County of Beaver on Wednesday 11th day of March 1857, for confirmation and allowance.

The account of Samuel Reed Esq. [illegible] estate of Samuel Reed, Deceased.
The account of Philip L. Grim administrator of the estate of Joshua Logan Deceased.
The account of Thomas J. Power administrator of the Estate of James M. Power deceased.
The Guardian account of George W. Phillis Guardian of Eliza minor Daughter of Margt Phillis dec'd
The Guardian account of William M'[illegible] Guardian of Elizabeth minor Child of Wm M'george dec'd.
The Guardian account of Michael [illegible] guardian of Sarah minor child of Frederick Dietrich dec'd
The account of Wm. K. Boden. Adm'r of the estate of Mrs. Sarah Rhodes deceased.
S. B. WILSON Register.

PITTSBURGH

Fall of 1856.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD,

North-east corner 4th and Market St.

PITTSBURGH,

HAVE now open, their large Fall supply of Family and Fancy DRY GOODS; including the newest styles of Ladies Dress Goods, Cloaks, Mantillas, Shawls, and super fine cloth Cassimeres, Doeskins. All of which will be sold at LOW PRICES. Persons from a distance visiting Pittsburgh at the approaching State Fair, or at any other time, wanting any article in the Dry Goods line, will do well to call with us. Oct. 1, 1856.